Beaver & Gephart

The Millheim Journal.

VOL. LIV. MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880. NO. 7.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Garman's new building.

JOHN B. LINN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street.

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Northwest corner of Diamond.

D. G. Bush. S. H. Yocum. D. H. Hastings.
BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

High Street, Opposite First National Bank.

WM. C. HEINLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts of Centre County. Special attention to Collections & Consultations in German or English.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

All business promptly attended to. Collection of claims a specialty.

J. A. Beaver. J. W. Gephart.
BEAVER & GEPHART,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street, North of High.

W. A. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Woodring's Block, Opposite Court House.

D. S. KELLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Consultations in English or German. Office in Lyon's Building, Allegheny Street.

JOHN G. LOVE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson.

MILLHEIM BANKING CO.,
MAIN STREET,
MILLHEIM, PA.

A. WALTER, Cashier. DAV. KRAPE, Pres.

A. HARTER,
AUCTIONEER,
REBERSBURG, PA.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A Long Time Without Food.

A wooden house was recently built near a copper mine at Littly Bay, Wisconsin, so that there was a vacent space beneath the floor. Before this space was boarded in a pig crept in, coiled itself in a quantity of shavings, and fell asleep. The office was not immediately occupied, and the noise made by the pig when it discovered its dilemma was not heard. Like a true philosopher, the pig accommodated itself to its circumstances. It wrapped itself in the shavings, turned its back to the cold world, and went to sleep for the winter. This was on the 22d of November, 1878. The pig was remarkable and a credit to its owner, who sincerely mourned his loss about Christmas time. The pig found a viaticum in its fat that kept up animal heat and sustained life. The office was occupied, but the tramp of feet did not disturb the sleeper. For four months the pig slept as sound as a Pharoah in a sarcophagus. With the warmth of April its vital energies returned. Its fat was exhausted. It opened its eyes, turned over, and began to grunt. The occupants of the office were mystified. The animal grunted with a gusto, and began to knock for a release. A board or two was removed, and the pig was brought to light. Its appearance was most pathetic. The ribs on each side seemed to have met. The hams had vanished, and only the hip joints stood up, gaunt and angular. The vertebræ could be counted, and the ears drooped from the large skull. The eyes looked out of deep bony sockets with a profoundly melancholy expression, as though their owner had been in the other world and had found there specially hard times. For a time no one recognized the pig, but at length the woman who owned it, declared, with tears in her eyes, that she knew it by a peculiar turn in its tail. It had a singularly graceful curl in its appendage—the only æsthetic point about it—and this had survived the destruction of all tissues. The poor woman's joy over the recovery of her lost pet was quite touching. The news spread rapidly. The miners gathered from all quarters to view the wonderful pig who had lived for 142 days without food or drink.

The hammering of bars of iron, if their lengths be in any other direction than perpendicular to the line of magnetic north, tends to make them more or less magnetic.

ANY man pays too much for his whistle when he has wet it fifteen or twenty times a day.

HOP PICKING.

Down the long v stas of the vines,
With tassels laden.
The slum'brous afternoon in splendor shines
On youth and maiden,
Who seem to drink the spicy lethean air
In happy slumber,
And laugh as dreamers laugh, who do not care
The hours to number.

The lazy sun glides gently down the sky,
The nightfall bringing,
The hollow aisles now bring the clangor nigh
Of crickets singing.
The very Earth seems drowsing 'neath a spell
From hop blooms shaken,
And waits the night-wind in some upland dell
To bid it waken.

Then bring fair Autumn from the waiting North,
And deck the maiden,
With drowsy hops, and lead her slowly forth,
With rich fruits laden;
And if she fall asleep along the way,
Or sports detain her,
The Summer months will longer with us stay,
And Earth be gainer.

Aunt and Niece.

"Besse, Bessie, you're a very foolish child, said her aunt Mary.

"But I can't help it," said Bessie Norton piteously.

"Help it! nonsense," said her aunt. Here I am over forty, and I'm not in love; no, nor likely to be."

"But, Aunt Mary," meekly pleaded the blue eyed little damsel, "only think of the difference between forty and seventeen!"

Mary Hepworth rubbed her nose vehemently.

"Upon my word, Bessie," said she. "I don't know what to do about this ridiculous business of yours. Dear, dear, I am sure I don't know what this world is coming to anyway.

"But I am seventeen," argued Bessie, "and I danced at the last Charity ball, and my dresses are all made with long trains. Besides, George says I am his guardian angel!"

"Oh, fiddlesticks!" cried Aunt Mary, what do you want of a husband?"

"All the girls have husbands," returned Bessie.

"Aren't you happy as you are?"

"Y—yes," confessed Bessie; "but I—I think I should be happier if I were married to George."

"And why, in the name of reason?" demanded Mary.

"Because he loves me!"

And the deep roses came into Bessie's cheek as he spoke.

"Loves you!" scornfully echoed Mary—loves your money!"

"I have no money," said innocent Bessie; "so it can't be that."

Mary laughed a hard laugh.

"It has never yet occurred to her mind that she is my heiress and that the people call me "the rich old maid," thought Mary to herself. "Poor little unconscious dove. And for her, of all people in the world, to become the prey of a fortune hunter! I won't have it; so there."

And she turned once more to Bessie.

"Bessie," said she coaxingly, do oblige me and give up this foolish notion of a husband."

"Oh, Aunt," cried the girl, "really I couldn't."

"I'll give you the diamond cross that you fancied, last week."

"Oh, Aunt!"

"Or come—you shall have a summer at Saratoga."

"I don't want to go to Saratoga."

"Would you prefer going abroad?" urged the elder lady. "I don't like sea voyages, but anything would be preferable to wrecking your future."

"I—I think I prefer George, Aunt," faltered Bessie. "That is, if you won't be angry."

"You will rush headlong on your fate, then?" cried Mary.

"Yes," confessed Bessie. "I think that if you don't object, I will."

"Bessie," said Aunt Mary. "I never denied you anything yet, and I don't suppose I shall deny you this. Tell George Dickson to come and see me. And if he is really in earnest———"

"Oh, aunt, there never was anyone half so much in earnest as we two are," fervently interrupted Bessie, clasping her hands.

"Yes, yes, I daresay," said Mary. "Very well, as I was remarking, I'll take it into consideration."

And Bessie sat down and wrote a little pink note to her lover:

"DEAREST GEORGE:—Aunt Mary has relented, and you are to come and see her at once. Oh, joy, joy!

Yours Eternally,
BESSIE."

And she called the gardener's boy, and gave him twenty-five cents to post the letter immediately.

Mr. George Dickson, being like his fair *fiancee* very much in earnest, lost no time in responding to this rose scented summons.

"Frank," he said to his law partner, and particular friend, "you'll stand by a fellow, won't you?"

"To the death," said Frank Wright.

"Then come with me to face Bessie's old aunt," said Dickson, "for it all depends upon her—our future I mean. Bessie is such a dear, dutifull little kitten that she will never marry without her aunt's consent."

"That's the situation of affairs, eh?" said Mr. Wright. And where does this arbitress of your destiny reside?"

"In the Bloomingdale road," said Mr. Dickson. "But you see, rich or poor, it makes no difference to me. "Its her niece I want—not her money."

"Money is a convenience, for all that," thoughtfully remarked Wright. "Yes, I'll help you to face the music. At what hour am I to present myself?"

"At ten to-morrow morning," said Dickson.

"Isn't that rather early?"

"The sooner I know my fate the better it will for me," said Dickson. "Either I enter into the gates of paradise, or I drown myself."

"What a thing it is to be in love," said Wright, reflectively.

Mary was in the garden pruning roses the next morning when the two gentlemen arrived.

"Go away," said Mary, without turning her head, as she heard the creaking of the garden gate. "You are the boy that broke down my lovely blue iris yesterday. Go away I say."

"I—I beg your pardon," said Mr. Dickson, in some dismay, "I am not the boy that broke it."

"Oh!" Mary turned around, and drew off a portentous pair of gloves which shielded her hands. "I see. You are the young man that wants Bessie."

"Yes," said Dickson, "I am the young man that wants Bessie, and this is my friend, Mr. Wright."

Mary bowed stiffly to the stranger, and then turned abruptly to Dickson.

"I suppose you think you are going to marry money?" said she.

"I haven't thought about it in that light," said Mr. Dickson, reddening.

"Don't tell me," said Mary, "feeling in her pocket for an official letter with a big red seal. "Up to yesterday my niece Bessie was looked upon as an heiress."

"I assure you, ma'am——" broke in Dickson.

"Don't waste your breath in assuring me," said Mary. "Its time and trouble thrown away. Just hear me out, if you please. Yesterday I received this letter from my lawyer, announcing the failure of the Ithuriel Insurance Company I have been foolish enough to invest in it. And whoever take Bessie now must take her for herself alone."

"I desire nothing better," said Dickson, eagerly.

"Are you prepared for love in a cottage?" satirically demanded Miss Basil.

"My income is not large," said the young lawyer, modestly, "but it is quite sufficient to maintain a wife in comfort. I love Bessie, and there are not many hardships which love will not sweeten."

"That sounds well in books," said Miss Basil.

"You shall see that we will reduce it to practice," said Dickson cheerfully. "And Miss Basil——"

"Well?"

"You have been a second mother to Bessie; she loves you dearly. Need I say how delighted we both would be if you would consent to make your home with us?"

Mary droppd her gloves into a bunch of blue larkspurs.

"Eh?" she said. "Do you mean that you would actually burden yourself with a poverty stricken old maid, like me?"

"George held out both hands to Miss Basil.

"Aunt Mary," said he. "I may call you so, mayn't I?—pray believe that it will be doing as both a favor to come and live with us. We cannot, perhaps, give you the luxuries to which you have been accustomed, but of one thing you may be certain—a welcome from the heart."

Mary stopped for her gardening gloves and turned away.

"Young man," said she, "there is more in you than I thought. Take Bessie if you want her. Yonder she is, watching us from the oriel casement. Go to her. Tell her the stony-hearted old aunt has relented at last. And—stop a minute,' she added, as he was eagerly turning away; "I told you that I had property invested in the Ithuriel Company."

"Yes."

"It was only a thousand dollars. The rest is all safe, and will one day be yours and Bessie's. And you will not need to support the old maiden aunt out of your kindly charity, though I shall continue to give you plenty of my company. Now go to Bessie. As for you, Mr. Wright," to the astonished George, "you can help me with the weeds and watering pot, while those two young turtle-doves are billing and cooing inside."

And so ended Mr. Dickson's wooing, and little Bessie was the happiest of brides, in white silk and orange blossoms.

"But if it had been me," said Frank Wright, "I should have proposed to the old maiden aunt. To my mind she's the prettiest woman of the two."

Strange Discoveries.

The Bank of England has no end of valuables committed to its keeping. The vaults of this establishment holds moldering chests, deposited there for safety's sake, and apparently forgotten by their owners. In 1873 one fell to pieces from sheer rottenness, exposing to sight a quantity of massive plate and a bundle of yellow papers. The letter proved to be a collection of love letters of the period of the Restoration, which the Directors were enabled to restore to the lineal descendants of the original owner. In 1875 a tin box was fished out of the Seine containing more than five hundred letters addressed to divers persons in Paris, This box—set afloat miles above Paris—had been hermetically sealed, and was furnished with little metal sails, that might catch the current of the river at every point; but it had failed to make a successful voyage, and laid at the river's bottom for years with its freight of letters for the beseiged Parisians, some of whom, however, had the gratification of receiving them five years after date.

Signs and Portents.

When the crescent of the young moon rests supinely, its horns in air, it is a sign of dry weather; because in this position it holds all the water, thus preventing its fall to the earth This is also a sign of wet weather, the explanation in this case being that a waterful moon is emblematic of a water-soaked earth. Don't forget this sign of the new moon. It is rarely you will find one so impartially accommodating.

Whoever finds a four-leaved clover is generally a liar. It is so much easier to detach one leaf from a five-leafed stalk than to hunt for one with four that the temptation to mendacity is too much for average clay.

When a mouse gnaws a hole in a gown some misfortune may be apprehended. The misfortune has already happened to the gown, and may be apprehended to happen to the mouse,

An old sign is that a child grows proud if suffered to look into a mirror while less than twelve months old. But what the average infant can see in the mirror to make it proud it is difficult for any but the parents to understand.

A red sky in the west at evening indicates that the next day will be pleasant, barring accidents of rain, snow and hail.

If you take down your shingle, preparatory to putting it up in a new location, it is a sign you are moving.

If a hen runs across the street directly in front of you, it is a sign that a hen will soon be on the other side. If she cross over just behind you—Pshaw! who ever knew a hen that wouldn't die right in her tracks rather than cross one's pathway in his rear?

When you see a cat running around furiously, it is a sign that the crockery or glassware is in danger.

When you drop a knife and it sticks in the floor, it is a sign that some one is coming. If you are a small boy, that some one may be your mother, and her coming is to remonstrate with you with her slipper.

To dream of a wedding is a sign of inanition.

To dream of a funeral betokens too much pork and cabbage.

To dream of finding money betokens that it is easier to dream of findlng money than to work for it

To dream that it is Sunday morning is heaven.

To be suddenly awakened from your sweetest sleep to find that it is not Sunday is—that is to say, very disagreeable. It is a sign that you will be unhappy.

A great many more equally infallible signs might be given, but the reader has probably had enough for one day. The man who believes in signs is sufficiently credulous to believe that our knowledge in that line, as well as in every other line, is inexhaustible.

A Racer of The Plains.

Jack Christy was the drover's name and he recently arrived at St. Louis, from Texas. Jack got behind a beer or two a few night's ago and then and there related a marvelous story of a remarkable horse. for the truth of which Jack said he was ready to vouch. The susbstance of Jack's narrative was abont as follows: Not a very great distance from Fort Concho, in Texas, for the last seven years, a wild stallion of wonderful speed and endurance has been seen but during all this period the endeavors of the rancheros to capture him have proved unsuccessful. Jack has seen the horse himself, and says he only stands about 14 hands high, and is coal-black in color. His body is covered with very long hair, so that in appearance the horse is rather shaggy. He has a long flowing tail which trails on the ground, while his mane is at least two or three feet in length. His hoofs have grown very long. The animal's eyes are exceedingly bright and fiery, and when galloping with dilated nostrils over the open muskeet prairie, Jack said: 'It was enough to make your heart glad to see such a noble animal.' As stated above, this horse has now haunted the vicinity of Fort Concho for seven years and it is supposed that he is about 9 years old. He was seen to gallop a distance of three miles on open prairie in less than four minutes and a half. He dashed out of ravine in the Wichita Mauntains, and going at headlong speed he disappeared behind a log hut,' which stood at exactly three miles from the entrance to the gully. One of the rancheros with the party, who was watching the stallion from a rocky eminence, timed him, estimating that the animal made three miles in 4:50. This would make him the fastest horse on record, and beats all the racetime. Some four years a company was organized to capture 'Black Boss,' which was the sobriquet by which the animal was known in the region. About 25 ranchers and herders, mounted on the fleetest of Texan horses and mustangs, determined to give chase to the hitherto uncaptured and untamed steed. One of the party was the celebrated Mexican vaquero Juan Gonzalez, who bears the reputation of being the greatest expert with the lasso living. For five days did they pursue 'Black Boss' on their fleet-footed steeds. Sometimes they would chase him for hours, when he would gradually distance them and disappear from sight. 'Black Boss' actually seemed to enjoy the sport. He would occasionally stand still until the pursuing party approached him, then, with a loud neigh and toss of his powerful head he would at once show them his heels. The rancheros, however, continued to stick to his trail, and after a few hours again came upon him, when he sped away from them like wind. Four days longer they kept up the chase, but in vain. Gonzlez, who on account of his skill and intrepidity had been chosen Captain, on the fifth day organized the company into squads and told them the only hope of success was to drive him to Hermosa Gully, which is a small ravine in the Wichita Mountains, the jagged precipices forming a veritable *cul de suc*. If they could succeed in driving him into the ravine he believed they could secure him. Three bands were accordingly formed, and they began to scour the prairie for 'Black Boss.' Gonzalez' company, after a few hours' riding, came upon the stallion, who immediately began his antics of playing with his pursuers. It was on this occasion that Gonzalez made a most marvelous throw with the lasso. He managed to approach pretty close to 'Black Boss,' who at once snorted and bounded away. Gonzalez stuck his spurs deep into the flanks of his steed, which galiantly answerd, and in a few moments carried his rider nearer the flying stallion. The two horses were now seperated by about 225 feet, when quick as lighting, Gonzalez seized his lasso, and, with unerring aim, threw it. 'Black Boss was encircled by the fatal coils and thrown, but his struggles were fearful. The shock was too much for Gonzalez and his horse, steed and rider, rolled over on the ground. The noble black writhed terribly in his bouds, which suddenly snapped, and the horse, once more on his feet quickly disappeared, dragging the trailing lariat after him. Gonzalez however, was not discourged, and he and his band continued the chase. They where overjoyed to find that 'Black Boss' was galloping in the direction of Hermosa Gully, and this encouraged them to keep on. As night approached they saw the horse canter up the ravine, whereupon they resolved to blockade it and wait until morning and the arrival of the other two bands before seizing their prey. During the night the whole company were reunited, and early at daybreak began cautiously to enter the gully. Presently they espied 'Black Boss' who neighed, threw up his head, and started for the end of the gully terminating it the *cul ke suc*. Gonzalez and his party followed close behind. At last the powerful beast was brought to bay. The lasso was once more brought into requisition, and 'Black Boss' was a prisoner. Having, as they deemed, securly fastened him, he was freed from the coils of the lariat. With immense fury the horse turned upon the man who held the improvised halter, bit him severly in the shoulder, and with his heels and teeth soon scattered the whole party. Not one of them would shoot him, as they prized him too highly. Three men were badly bitten, and several injured by his savage kicks. Suddenly the horse darted at Gonzalez, whom he seemed to recognize as the chief of those attacking him seized him by the shoulder with his teeth, and set off with him at full gallop down the gully, dropping him only after he had dragged him a distance of 50 yards. Gonzalez' shoulder was terribly hurt, and it was long before he recovered. The 'boys' were thoroughly disheartened, and gave up the pursuit. 'Black Boss' was not seen in that neighborhood for 12 months after, when he again reappeared. Time and time again have expeditions been formed to capture him, but he alwsys manages to elude all pursuers. His experience with Gonzalez also seems tt have taught him something; he no longer waits for his enemies and never allows them to get near enough to have a chance of lassoing him. None of the rancheros in the vicinity will shoot him. Jack added that, six weeks ago he saw the wild stallion careering in all his strength across the open prairie near Coucho.

What we Smoke.

To the world in general a cigar is merely a tightly-rolled packet having little fragments of dry leaves within, and a smooth, silky leaf for its outer wrapper. When it is burnt and the pleasant flavored smoke is inhaled, the habitual smoker claims for it a soothing luxury that quiets the irritable nervous organism, relieves weariness, and entices repose. Science, scouting so superficial a description, examines first the smokes, second the leaf, third the ash. In the smoke is discovered water in vaporous state, soot (free carbon), carbonic acid and carbonic oxide, acd a vaporous substance condensable into oily nicotine. These are the general divisions, which chemists have further split up, and in so doing have found acetic, formic, butyric, valeric, and propionic acids, prussic acid, creosote, carbolic acid, ammonia, sulphuretted hydrogen, pyridine, viridine, picoline, lutidine, collodine, parvoline, corodine and rubidene. These last are a series of oily bases belonging to the homologues of analine, first discovered in coal tar. Applying chemical tests to the leaves, other chemists have found nicotia, tobacco camphor or nicotianine (about which not much is known), a bitter attractive matter, gum, chlorophyil, malate of lime, sundry albuminoids, malic acid, woody fibre, and various salts. The featherly white ash, which in its cohesion and whiteness is indicative of the good cigar, yields potash, soda, magnesia, lime, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, silica and chlorine. The ingredients extractible from a poor and cheap cigar would be fearful and wonderful to contemplate. Here is a list from a parliamentary report on adulterations in tobacco. Sugar, alum, lime, flour or meal, rhubarb leaves, saltpetre, fuller's earth, starch, malt commings' chromate of lead, peat moss, molasses, burdock leaves, common salt, endive leaves, lampblack, gum, red dye, a black dye composed of vegetable red and licorice, scraps of newspaper, cinnamon stick, cabbage leaves, and straw brown paper.

Starting a Graveyard.

Adolph Sutro tells the following tale in relation to his starting a graveyard in Sutro.

"One labors under all sorts of difficulties dealing with men. It seems ridiculous, but the most difficult thing we had to do was to start a graveyard. It took some three years to start it. Whenever a man got killed, or died, the men would get up a big funeral and go off to Virginia City, or some other place, to bury the man. All work had to be stopped for one or two shifts. They would each lose their $4 for wages: would pay $300 or $400 more for teams, and some would drink so freely as to be unfit for work the following day. I was determined to put a stop to that. So I said to the men: 'Why can we not have a graveyard of our own, and bury our men here?' I had a grave dug for the next man that died. The dead man's friends came and said they would not have the man buried there. I asked them why. They said 'that it would be too lonely for the poor fellow.' That seems ridiculous, but it is a fact. I did not wish to have any trouble over the matter, and so I let them bury the man where they chose. Every time a man died we had just the same trouble again. At last two miners got killed who had not paid their fees to the Miner's Union, and had been discarded. They had no friends there to object, and so we hurried them there, and thus were able at last to start own graveyard."

About the Thing.

A near-sighted friend, went to an optician the other day to change the glasses of his spectacles, which had become too weak. He was given the next number lower.

"After this number, what will I take?" he asked.

"These,"

"And after that?"

"Those."

"And then?" asked the myope, with an anxious air.

"Then," said the dealer, "I think a small and sagacious dog, with a string attached, will be about the thing."

Fishinging For Fun.

I landed my first pickerel the first evening we were on Lake Minnetonka. I am not a skillful fisherman. I told the boys that I could do a little plain fishing, but I didn't wan't to be set down for anything with any kind of fluting, embroidery, knife plaiting or anything of that kind about it. I fished from the shore by the side of a veteran fisher, Mr. A. K. Dunlap, of Titusville. He knows every fish in the lake by name. He can tell by the movement of the line what kind of a fish is at your hook. Something ran away with my line.

"It's a pickerel," shouted Mr. Dunlap, in intense excitement. "A big fellow. Take out your lines," he yelled to the rest of them. "Give him plent of roam! Play him!" he shrieked at me, "Let him run! Keep your line tight! Don't give an inch of slack! Look out! Don't let him do that again! Let him run! Now bring him in this—Look out! Don't let him do that again!"

By this time I was so excited I was on the point of throwing down the pole and rushing out in the lake, intending to run the fish down and kick it to death. I screamed to Mr. Dunlap:

"You take the pole and land him, I never can."

He refused. He turned and hauled his own pole, lance fashion into the woods.

"Here!" he shouted, rushing down the bank about twenty feet below me, stooping down and spreading out his arms. "Here! Now! Bring him in here through the shoal water! I'll get him, Careful! Steady! Ah—"

And flip, flap, I had him on the shore. He was a beauty. A little sunfish, about three and a half inches long.

It was a long time before we said anything. Mr. Dunlap climbed a big birch tree in the top of which his pole had lodged, and we resumed our fishing. Presently Charley Armknecht coughed, and I said:

"How funny the frogs sound over in the marsh."

Add then we laughed a long time at the frogs. A long, long time and very heartily. They were very funny frogs.

But Mr. Dunlap fished on very silently, and by and by he said the fish wouldn't bite when there was very much noise. So we held our hush and the fish bit. But they didn't bite any of us very badly.

The fishing is excellent almost anywhere in the lake. That evening on the upper lake one of the boys caught nine large pickerel. When we came to count fish, however, it appeared that he had caught one pickerel. When we came to count fish, however, it appeared that he had caught one pickerel nine times. It was a very large fish, and they are going to have its skin dried wholy for a spectacle case. I caught more fish than one else in the party, but they were all, with one exception, catfish, and I learned, to my amazement, that I had disgraced myself and the lake. Why isn't a fish a fish, I'd like to know?

How Fast Will Trees Grow.

Some years ago we were on a farm in Southern Iowa where timber culture had been carried on to a greater extent than we have ever seen it elsewhere, and in order to test the rapidity of the growth of the different varieties planted we took the measurement and height of a large number, with the following result: Two Norway spruces set twenty years, were five and a half feet in circumference, forty feet in height and had a spread of about twenty six feet each in diameter. A black spruce set fifteen feet was twenty-five feet in height and proportionately large. Two balsam firs, set sixteen years were thirty feet high. A European larch, set seventeen years, was four feet in circumference, at the base. A Scotch pine, set eighteen years, was twenty-six feet high. A hard pine, set seventeen years, was three feet and eight inches in circumference and twenty-five feet high. A Russian spruce, fifteen years, was about fifteen feet in height. The red cedars and arbor vitæs set fourteen years, averaged twenty feet in height, while a hedge or wind break set entirely around an eighty acre farm, was composed first of a row of cedars, set about fifteen years, which averaged fifteen feet, next a row of Scotch pine twenty-five feet high, outside of this a row of soft maple ranging from twenty-five to thirty feet in height. These formed a perfect security against high winds and reduced the temperature in the enclosure several degrees. Hard maples, set twenty years averaged over thirty feet in height. One soft maple, set eighteen years, was fifty feet in height and six feet in circumference at the body. A black walnut, set sixteen years, was four feet three inches in diameter, while a sycamore, transplanted twenty years before from the timber, was seven feet in circumference at the base and forty-eight feet in height. A silver leaf poplar, set twenty years, was seven feet two inches in circumference and thirty-five feet in height, and a golden willow that years before had been stuck into the ground a switch was eleven feet eight inches in circumference and over forty feet high. There are many other varieties, some of them rare specimens—but enough has been shown to prove that even our slow growing varieties, if carefully cultivated, will, in a few years, become great trees. But they must be taken care of and the cattle kept away from them just as though they were orchard trees, if the best results are to be secured.

Drug-Store Curiosities.

A man stepped into a Reading, Pa., drug-store and said to the clerk, with the confident air of one who knew exactly what he wanted:

"Got any roach powder?" "Oh, yes," was the bland reply. The apothecary threw open a glass case and immediately placed upon the counter in front of his customer a bottle of 'Sure Death to Cockroaches."

"Tell me how it works?" "Certainly; you take a pinch of the powder between thumb and finger, hold it down near the crevice and give it a puff—so; it'll be sure to kill 'em."

"Kill 'em! Heavens! The powder's for my old woman. Kill 'em Not much!" and the man shook his head.

Inquiry developed the fact that it was Rochelle, not roach powder, that had been recommended for the "old woman," and the correct article was soon supplied.

A reporter, hearing of this adventure, asked the druggist if many such cases, resulting from ignorance or carelessness, came under his notice.

"They occur almost daily," was the reply; "and are not only dangerous, but superlatively ridiculous. What would you say to this for instance?" Here was displayed a number of the orders that had been received from various customers, among them the following: "Pleas giv the barer 5 sents worth of onika?" (arnica) "Send me to pondes of Lickerich." "I want a ½ lb. Grimitatar" (cream of tartar). "Send me some Maganiesha, for a fisig." Ten cents of hole Sinimon." "Twenty-five sends of heir creasing." "Pleas send me some sald peater." The spelling of some of these has been somewhat improved and the punctuation attended to.

The writers generally seem to think they must carefully state the purpose to which they propose applying the articles sent for. One writes for "Ten cents' worth of cologne to smell a trunk with;" another for "two coughing sticks of candy." One wants "stinking-plaster," having changed the fourth letter of the first word from e to n. Here is a horrible case: "Send me epicack for my little girl."

Reading druggists formerly did a large business in decacomanies, or transfer pictures. One asks. "Give me fifty cets and dogs and ten tigers;" another. "I want a little girl."

Customers generally imitate the articles they desire. There is called for: "Hops and delldock (opedeldoc), "Paint killer," "Tittertrintment," "Gum mare back," and "Laddynum."

Across the Continent.

Charles Sanger with his family arrived at Cleveland, Ohio, a few days ago, having crossed the continent in a two horse wagon. Mr. Sanger was a former resident of Cleveland. He left about six years ago for Los Angelos, Cal., where he lived over four years. While in California, Sanger did a good business as an architect and contractor, but building being a trifle dull, and his wife and family being homesick, he determined to return to Ohio. He procured a strong spring wagon, into which he packed the little personal property the family would need on the trip, and at the same time leaving room for himself, wife and four children, the eldest being a boy of 15 years. The party traveled very leisurely at first, wintering at Yreka, Cal. The start from Yreka was made last May, the party having spent most of their time at this point fishing and hunting, laying in provisions for their long trip. From Yreka to Fort Steel it was found necessary to use four horses in drawing the wagon and its load, owing to the rough and mountainous roads. From the latter point to Cleaveland the trip, with only two horses, was comparatively pleasant and easy. Occasional stops were made for hunting, etc., but the journey was pushed to an end as rapidly as possible. While in the mountains several interesting though bloodless affrays were had with grizzly bears and other playful animals. Bands of Indians were frequently seen, but the little party was left unmolested. The trip from Los Angelos to Cleveland was made in four months, including all stops on the road. When on the move the party averaged about 25 miles a day.

A Cat Story.

An aged gentleman and his housekeeper constitute a household in Yarmouth, Maine, and their old cat finds the lines are fallen to her in pleasant places. Family prayers are the rule each evening in the household, and the cat fell into the habit of regular and punctual attendance. No other of the cares that proverbially crowd a cat's life was ever allowed to crowd this religious duty. At the signal for prayers she would even leave a mouse half caught, or give a doomed bird a longer lease of existence, and decorously compose herself in the lap of the housekeeper, with an air of attention to the service that was highly edifying. At the final "amen" she went friskly about her business. But in an evil day there came a kitten that was deemed superfluous, and sentence of death was passed upon it. The head of the family undertook the execution of the sentence, and, unknown to him, the cat was a witness of the scene. From that day the cat refused to attend the morning service, and cannot now be induced to listen to the prayers of one who had so shocked her sensibilities. She faithfully performs all other duties as before, and socially purrs for the family on all secular occasions, but seems to say "Let my religious hours alone."

The Goose.

This is a name applied to many varieties of aquatic birds belonging to the sub-family, *Anscrinæ*. The genius *anser* or wild goose—the former being the Latin name for goose, is common throughout the old world, and this with the bean goose, an Aretic bird, which spends its winters in temperate regions, is supposed to be the ancestor from which our different varieties of domestic geese originated. In large flocks, it is seen going south at the approach of cold weather, and returning northward in the spring. It is large and somewhat swan-like in its appearance and has a similar patch of white on the throat. In taking their long journeys northward and southward, they fly in two files with their chosen leader in advance. If the leader is shot, the flock becomes at once demoralized and alight in the first open water they chance to find, where they generally fall victims to the sportsman. The domestic goose is a valuable bird and profitable to raise both for its feathers and flesh, and at the prices of a few years past, will pay as well as anything. We will remember when the standard price for the carcass of a well-fattened goose was twenty-five cents, and they were much more generally raised then now, when they are worth more than four times that sum.

Concealing his Contempt.

When "Thad" Stevens was a young lawyer in the Pennsylvania Courts, he once lost his case by what he considered a wrong ruling of the Judge. Disgusted, he banged his law book on the table, picked up his hat, and started for the door with some vigorous words in his mouth. The Judge feeling that his dignity was assailed, rose impressively and said: "Mr. Stevens!" Mr. Stevens stopped, turned and bowed deferentially. "Mr. Stevens," said the Judge, "do you intend by such conduct to express your contempt for this court?" And Stevens, with mock seriousness, answered: "*Express* my contempt for this court! No, sir! I was trying to *conceal* it your Honor!"

Let murderers hang themselves,

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1880.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square....	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column...	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

WALTER & DEININGER, Publishers.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev. C. F. Deininger will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday evening.

Rev. C. F. Deininger, Preacher-in-charge.—Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. W. R. Whitney, Preacher-in-charge.—Sunday School, 1 P. M.,—D. Kimport, supt.

Reformed.

The charge is at present without a pastor.

United Brethren.

Rev. John Landis, Preacher-in-charge.—

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—Pastor expects to be absent next Sabbath.

United Sunday School, 9 A. M.—B. O. Deininger, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 365, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.

Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.

R. A. BUMILLER, Sec. R. B. HARTMAN, N. G

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.

D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.,

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.

A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.

F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Pres't.

Millheim Escort of Co. B., 5th Regt., N. G., hold their drill meeting on the second story of Alexander's Block, every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1880.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N. W.,	Wm. Galbraith,	Bellefonte
" S. W.,	W C Heinle,	"
" W W.,	Wm Harper,	"
Milesburg,	Frank K Bible,	Milesburg
Unionville,	P J McDonnell,	Unionville
Howard,	A J Gardner,	Howard
Philipsburg,	C G Herlinger,	Philipsb'g
Millheim,	J H Reifsnyder,	Millheim
Benner,	Uriah Stover,	Bellefonte
Boggs,	Jas A McClain,	Milesburg
Burnside,	Wm Hepple,	Pine Glenn
College,	Sam'l Gilliland,	Boalsburg
Curtin,	David Delong,	Howard
Ferguson, O. P.,	Dan Driebelbis,	State Col.
" N. P.,	O M Sheets,	Stormstown
Gregg,	J M Rishel,	Spring M's
Haines,	George Keister,	Aaronsb'g
Halfmoon,	John Ward,	Stormsto'n
Harris,	Sam'l Ishler,	Boalsburg
Howard,	David Tanyer,	Howard
Huston,	H G Chronister,	Martha
Liberty,	W H Gardner,	Blanchard
Marion,	John Hoy, Jr.,	Walker
Miles,	Sam'l K Faust,	Millheim
Patton,	G W Rumberger,	Fillmore
Penn,	W F Smith,	Millheim
Potter, N. P.,	D F Luse,	Centre Hall
" S. P.,	G W Spangler,	Tusseyv'e
Rush,	William Cullen,	Philipsb'g
Snow Shoe,	John G Uzzle,	Snow Shoe
Spring,	E C Wood,	Bellefonte
Taylor,	Samuel Hoover,	Fowler
Union,	J S Fredericks,	Fleming
Walker,	Samuel Decker,	Zion
Worth,	G R Williams,	P't Matilda

J. L. SPANGLER, Chairman.

FRANK E. BIBLE, Secretary.

THE ELECTIONS.

MILLHEIM BOROUGH.

CHIEF BURGESS: James C. Smith.

ASST. BURGESS: Israel Confer.

COUNCILMEN: A. C. Musser, D. L. Zerby, F. Catherman, D. H. Mingle, R. A. Bumiller, George Royer.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS: A. Walter, S. D. Musser.

OVERSEERS: H. H. Weiser, Dennis Lose.

ASSESSOR: Jacob Alter.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS: C. W. Hartman, Jonathan Harter.

INSPETORS: W. H. B. Eisenhuth, S. G. Gutelius.

JUDGE OF ELECTIONS: J. W. Adams.

AUDITOR: J. R. Bair.

HIGH CONSTABLE: Samuel Otto.

CONSTABLE: John H. Maize.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Elections: Emanuel Nees.

Inspectors: Jacob Kerstetter, David Kimport.

Assessor: Aaron Ulrich.

Assistant Assessors: Wm. Nees, Andrew Stover.

Supervisors: Geo. M. Harter, Henry M. Swartz.

Overseers: Samuel Ard, David Ertel.

School Directors: Jacob Dutweiler, Daniel E. Gentzel, Elias Hoover.

Auditor: C. Alexander.

Town Clerk: John H. Swartz.

Constable: Daniel L. Gary.

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Elections: Frank Dutweiler.

Inspectors: H. H. Weaver, Charles Smith.

Assessor: Thomas G. Erhard.

Assistant Assessors: Michael Bower, J. G. Meyer.

Supervisors: Jeremiah Winkelblech, W. K. Stover.

Overseers: Emanuel Cronmiller, John Orndorf.

School Directors: Thomas Yearick R. B. Hosterman, G. B. Stover.

Auditor: J. W. Runkle.

Town Clerk; John J. Musser.

Constable: J. H. Wyle.

MILES TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace: Samuel Gramley.

Judge of Elections: J. B. Kreamer.

Inspectors: H. W. Kreamer, Daniel Dubs.

Assessor: S. M. Winters.

ssistant Assessors: Reuben Kreamer, John Wolf.

Supervisors: G. W. Royer, Philip Gramly.

Overseers: John Hosterman, Daniel Brumgard.

School Director: Nath. Bowersox S. K. Faust, 122 votes, Reuben Harter 122 votes.

Auditor: Henry Corman.

Town Clerk: Jos. K. Weber.

Constable: M. A. Carlin.

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace: S. S. Herring.

Judge of Election: Philip Shook.

Inspectors: John H. McCeel, John D. Long.

Assessor: Geo. B. Crawford.

Asst. Assessor: James F. Grove, Geo. Gentzell.

Supervisors: J. B. Heckman, Geo. Korman.

Overseers: Fred. Zettle, John B. Ream.

School Directors: Daniel B. Weaver, Emanuel Zettle.

Auditor: Wm. Fealer.

Town Clerk Benjamin Breon.

Constable: Reuben Kline.

How Blaine was cheated out of his nomination at Harrisburg.

The Pittston *Gazette* calls attention to the fact that Lackawanna and Luzerne furnished seven of the votes which were wrested from Blaine by special influences. Crawford, Lycoming, Perry and Centre furnished five more. Besides these betrayals, the regularly elected Senatorial delegates in the Union district, in the Somerset district and in the York district were unseated by a packed committee appointed by the temporary chairman, and Grant men without claims were put in their places. These fifteen changes reversed the complexion of the convention. But for them the Grant resolution would have been beaten by ten votes, notwithstanding the solidity of the Philadelphia delegation in voting for personal reasons against its judgment. These practical frauds have destroyed whatever of vitality can be claimed for the resolution referred to. It was not only forced on the convention by power, but it was carried by deception and fraud. It deserves no other fate than to be denounced and repudiated by the honest organization whom it vainly seeks to bind.—*Press.*

Light Wanted.

Lumbard, Potter and Wagenseller attended the State Convention in a body, as the embodiment of the Selinsgrove Ring. Before the convention met, the people of Snyder county were certain these fellows were all Blaine men. Lumbard openly opposed Grant, and urged the nomination of Blaine. Wagenseller was elected Delegate to the state convention as a Blaine man over Capt. Harding, a Cameron-Grant man. Yet Wagenseller was selected by the Cameron-Grant convention as a Cameron-Grant delegate to the Chicago Convention! How, in the name of all that is wonderful, did this happen? A Blaine delegate from Snyder county going to Chicago as a Grant delegate! Well, well, wonders never cease. This is a subject that deserves consideration by the Blaine men of Snyder county. Were they sold? or how did it happen they sent a Grant man to Harrisburg? —*Selinsgrove Times.*

A grave question has recently arisen in San Francisco, namely who will pay General Grant's hotel bill. Well we are not going to take any stock in Grantism; let them settle the matter as they please.

Hon. A. E. Borie, a wealthy Philadelphian and warm friend of Gen. Grant, recently died, leaving a will in which the sum of $10,000 was bequeathed to the great smoker. That ought to keep U S. in cigars the balance of his life time; but it would have been infinately more creditable to Mr. Borie's judgment had he divided up the $10,000 among about 1000 country editors. That's all.

Whatever may be the sins of our fraudulent President it can not be said that he is destitute of gratitude to his benefactors—to those who stole and gave him the Presidency. The infamous Wells was appointed Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, for the forgery and perjury committed by him in turning over the electoral vote of Louisiana to Hayes. Wells' term is up and now our pink of a President appoints his (Wells') son to fill the lucrative position. The Senate will no doubt resent the insult by promptly rejecting the appointment.

How to Elect a Democratic President.

The third-term lunatics seem to think that if Conkling can carry New York and Logan Illinois, as Cameron has carried Pennsylvania, the thing is done; the rest of the country is to be whooped up and driven like a drove of cattle by the ringsters into the Grant pen. They make a mistake. The nomination of Grant by the Republicans would be equivalent to the election of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown turnpike campany, that an election will be held at the house of Wm. Inhoff, in Mifflinburg, on Tuesday, March 9th 1880, for the purpose of electing a board of managers.

By the Board,
John Stoner, Pres't.

3t

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Gregg township a dark red steer, supposed to be about one and a half years old. The owner is notified and requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

W. H. BLOOM.

Gregg township, Dec. 18, 1880.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY, FROM JAN. 1., 1879, JAN. 1., 1880.

DR.

ADAM YEARICK, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY, JAN. 1., 1880.

To taxes outstanding, Jan. 1, 1879	$65,163 63
To taxes assessed for 1879	42,515 30
To amount received of Commissioners on loans	22,854 57
To amount received of Commissioners, costs and collections	458 58
To amount received of Clearfield county, balance on Moshannon bridge	1,145 86
To amount received of Patton township, insane account	10 52
To amount received of College township, insane account	100 00
To amount received of Spring township, insane account	209 51
To am't rec'd, rent of house	48 00
To registration blanks sold	5 70
	132,511 65
To balance on hand Jan. 1, 1880	3,727 17

CR.

Jan. 1., 1880.	
By taxes outstanding	$67,023 36
By county orders paid	53,364 73
By amount State Treasurer receipt	3,960 28
By commission on State tax paid	168 35
By exonerations allowed collectors	1,082 10
By commissions allowed collectors	1,275 66
By salary	2,000 00
By stationery	10 00
Balance	3,727 17
	132,511 65

We the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby cert fy that we have examined the above account of Adam Yearick, Treasurer of Centre county, and find it correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 25d day of January, A. D. 1880.

T. B. JAMISON, [L.S.]
JAMES T. STUART, [L.S.] Auditors.
GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [L.S.]

EXPENDITURES.

Commissioners' Pay.

Andrew Gregg	$ 714 48	
Jacob Dunkle	185 00	
George Swab	260 00	
Henry Beck, Commis'r's Clerk	700 00	
		$1,859 43

Jury Commissioners' Pay.

N. J. Mitchell	35 72	
Henry Keller	24 70	
Henry Beck, clerk	35 00	
		96 42

County Auditors' Pay.

James T. Stuart	30 00	
G. R. Williams	30 00	
T. B. Jamison	30 00	
C. L. Buffington, clerk	30 00	
		120 00

Improvement and Repairs.

John Markle, for fence at jail	1 88	
D. W. Eberhart, for work at jail	2 50	
J. W. Barnes, for gas fitting	4 15	
John Gregg, for work at furnace jail	8 25	
Penna. R. R. Co., for freight on lumber	71 68	
Wm Lucas, for work at jail	84 75	
M. J. Dolan, " "	6 00	
Adams Express Co., for freight on pipes for jail	1 05	
C. Derr, hydrant for jail	10 00	
J. W. Barnes, hydrant for jail	12 80	
Thomas Mathews & Son, lumber for jail	243 72	
Henry Walkey, labor at jail	35 00	
C. W. Corman, " "	5 50	
A. Carr, brass cocks for jail	17 00	
Jno D Lieb & Co, lumber for jail	38 63	
R. Barlett, hauling for jail	20	
Samuel Brugger, specifications for jail	11 25	
O. W. Lambert, repairing at jail	20 00	
Wm Galbraith, plumbing at jail	23 70	
Jas Harris & Co., bill material for jail	242 11	
D. W. Woodring, for watching at jail	4 50	
B. & S. R. R. Co., joist for Treasurer's office	6 46	
John Weizel, carpenter work at jail	56 00	
		907 13

Court Expenses.

Jurors' pay	$5,162 85	
Commonwealth Costs	2,466 91	
J. H. Yorburg, court reporter	280 00	
W. F. Reber, court reporter	274 28	
B. Galbraith, court crier	162 00	
B. Gailbraith, janitor	350 00	
Tipstave's pay	363 50	
M. J. Dolan, special detective	200 00	
Court Proclamations by Sheriff Spangler	122 28	
Summoning jurors, by Sheriff	183 00	
		9,584 82

County Prison Expenses.

Mrs. Shaffer, washing for prisoners	$ 25 06	
Mrs. Price, wash. for prisoners	27 70	
Joseph Bros. & Co., clothing for prisoners	24 91	
Harper Bros, cloth. for pris'rs.	50 08	
S & A Loeb, mdse. f r prison	37 80	
" " "	28 30	
Robert McKnight, gas bill	234 65	
Geo Dolan, work at cesspool	2 50	
J H Fellenbaum, rep'ng locks	3 50	
Daniel Derr, gas fitting	5 35	
W S Galbraith, plumbing	9 40	
W T Twitmire, repairs at jail	7 40	
D Eberhart, repairs at jail	1 91	
J Reynolds & Son, water back and grate	10 50	
Penna. R. R. Co, freight on water back and grate	59	
Jno McCormoit, rem'v'g ashes	4 00	
Frank Johnson, cleaning pipes	75	
J S Mallory, repairing bedst'ds	11 50	
Alvin Brady, cleaning pipes	1 00	
Wm Lucas, repairs at stable	4 00	
Wm Gares, repairs at cells	5 00	
H O Hoffer, spittoons for jail	7 00	
		506 30

Printing Bills.

F L Hutters, administrator's bill	192 81	
E T Tuten	59 15	
Shugert & Forster	214 51	
Fred Kurtz	51 50	
Walter & Deininger	50 00	
E C Bender	50 00	
		617 97

Bridges.

Bridge views	$ 36 20	
Murray, Dougal & Co., balance of account from 1878	1,284 40	
Milesburg bridge—		
Murray, Dougal & Co, for iron bridge	$2,589 80	
Jonas Spearing, contractor	950 00	
Samuel Brugger, engineer	124 26	
Geo Rider, for railing at ends	5 80	
	3,669 36	
Unionville bridge—		
G W Forrey, contractor	470 00	
Samuel Brugger, engineer	18 00	
	488 00	
Spring Mills bridge—		
John Coldron, contractor	60 00	
Port Matilda Bridge—		
Jonas Spearing, contractor	765 00	
Samuel Brugger, engineer	75 64	
	840 64	
Repairs at Unionville bridge	23 83	
Repairs at Karthous bridge	12 00	
Repairs at Beech Creek bridge	29 97	
Signs and finger boards on iron bridges	154 93	
Repairs at Howard dam bridge	420 47	
Repairs at Julian bridge	1 00	
Repairs at Curtin bridge	8 00	
Commissioners' expenses to bridges	40 58	
		7,009 89

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Teachers' Institute	$ 144 24	
Western Penitentiary	343 04	
Road damages	75 00	
D. A. Musser, balance of account	824 27	
Agricultural Society	100 00	
Jno Spangler, Sheriff on account	1,394 72	
J H Dobbins, sal'y as jail phy	100 00	
J R & C T Alexander, coal for Court House and Jail	690 30	
L L Brown	110 61	
Potter Twp, on case lunacy	21 25	
Ferguson " " "	22 60	
Worth " " "	5 00	
Rush " " "	15 00	
Assessors pay	1,273 00	
C M Bower, Com's attorney	75 00	
Road views	570 40	
Running line between Union and Benner townships	54 00	
Running Marion township line	200 63	
Constable's pay	418 51	
Election expenses	1,340 43	
Scalp premiums	1,335 60	
Redemption U. S. Lands	283 35	
Refunding tax	24 27	
Insurance on county buildings	115 50	
Interest on loans paid	3,122 49	
Commissions on lunacy	31 32	
Inquisitions on dead bodies	62 12	
Notes paid	16,161 63	
Premiums to collectors	23 00	
Commission to C M Bower for collections made	153 01	
Tax paid on real estate held by county	5 15	
Hospital for insane, Danville	2,624 91	
Robert McKnight, gas bills	143 50	
L L Beck, copying registrations	30 00	
J P Gephart, acknowledging Commissioner's deeds	50 00	
Books and stationery for Commissioner's office	22 92	
Jos W Sanderson, for Judges' Chairs	60 00	
Reeder and Keller, clerks election returns	10 00	
Ira C Mitchell, attorney's fee in 7 cases	21 00	
H A Mingle, services at Auditor's settlement	6 00	
J N Hall, services at Auditor's settlement	9 00	
Adams Express Co., freight on blanks, &c.	4 20	
Penna. R R Co., freight on chairs, etc.	4 19	
Dan'l Garman, meals for jurors and hire	15 00	
W T Twitmire, repairs at stoves	12 40	
Jno T Johnston, postage, envelopes, etc.	36 07	
H Beck, entering 88 cases in Docket	13 34	
Jno McDermott, removing ashes at Court House	8 00	
J S Mallory, repair'g gate at C H	4 00	
Lieb & Garbrick, ice for Court H	3 50	
Williams & Bro, glazing at C H	2 60	
Costs in county vs. Philipsburg Borough	93 62	
Wm Mann and others, spooks for offices	143 85	
J C Harper, repairs at Prothy's office	3 83	
W A Morrison, Com. Pleas cost	10 02	
Harper Bros., bill carpet C H	24 15	
J Harris & Co., bill hose, &c "	26 06	
W A Schroyer, covering tables at Court House	6 00	
Sundry persons, for soap; binding carpet, &c.	2 75	
D Eyerhart, repairing at Recorder's office	1 50	
Wilson, McFarlane & Co, hardware at Court House	11 35	
Wood for Court House	3 25	
Mrs. Haller, scrubbing office	1 00	
Jno Brackbill, stools for office	1 00	
	32,805 73	
Total expenditures	$53,264 37	

JOHN SPANGLER, SHERIFF, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY, JAN. 1, 1880.

DR.

To county orders received on account	$1,700 00
To costs received	61 57
Balance	754 76
	$2,516 33

CR.

By boarding prisoners 3,197 days, at 40 cts.	$1,278 80	
" 94 turnkey fees at 80 cts.	75 20	
" conveying 6 prisoners to penitentiary, 4 at $40.00 and 2 at $30.00 each	220 00	
" conveying C Price to house of refuge	48 56	
" conveying 5 to insane asylum at $40	200 00	
" publishing court proclamation January term	28 50	
" publishing court proclamation, April term	24 00	
" publishing court proclamation, August term	19 00	
" publishing court proclamation, November term	27 40	
" publishing court proclamation, January term, 1880	19 00	
" Sheriff's fees on court proclamations, 4 Courts,	4 00	
" publishing fish proclamat'n	9 05	
" Sheriff's fees on general election proclamation	4 00	
" summoning jury, March special term	14 00	
" summon'g jury, April term	34 00	
" summon'g jury, Aug. term	34 00	
" summon'g jury Oct. special term	14 00	
" summon'g jury Nov. term	47 00	
" summoning jury, January term, 1880	40 00	
" bill lumber, soap, spoons, etc., for jail	36 06	
" filling and mending 42 ticks at 50 cts.	21 00	
" costs on Fi Fa, No. 20, April term	2 19	
" Sundry costs, Jan. term	14 58	
" " " Aug. term	18 29	
" Commonwealth costs	58 74	
" D F Fortney's order	34 25	
" removing fish baskets Penns, Pine and Elk creeks	42 59	
" removing fish baskets Spring creek	10 40	
" removing fish baskets Logans Branch	4 08	
" removing fish baskets River	51 52	
" removing fish baskets Moshannon	43 50	
" filling jury wheel 4 days	16 00	
" expenses after Ringgold and Baumgardner	27 62	
	$2,516 33	
By balance due Sheriff at settlement, Jan. 1, 1880	$754 76	

State of Penn'a. } S. S.
Centre county. }

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers," we met at the commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, on the 1st Monday in January, 1880, and did audit and settle and adjust the several accounts set forth in the foregoing statement.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 23d day of January, 1880.

T. B. JAMISON, [S.L.]
JAMES T. STUART, [S.L.] Auditors.
GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [S.L.]

TAXES OUTSTANDING AND DUE THE COUNTY BY COLLECTORS.

1871			
*H Carton, Bellefonte	$ 207 28	$ 207 28	
1872			
*John Ward, Half Moon	256 97		
*D Robb, Liberty	14 52	271 49	
1873			
*Daniel Malone, Boggs	7 61		
‡L C Kerick, Marion	36 07	43 68	
1874			
*Joseph Fox, Bellefonte	973 11		
*William Riddles, Philipsburg	845 93		
*Fred Kercheff, Curtin	123 28		
*William Cross, Half Moon	8 72		
*H B Wilcox, Rush	558 11		
*D H Yeager, Snow Shoe	75 75	2584 90	
1875			
*Charles Brown, Bellefonte	768 83		
*J P Shope, Milesburg	223 99		
*H L Barnhart, Boggs	55 91		
*Jno T Lucas, Curtin	29 11		
*H B Wilcox, Rush	76 74		
*James Watson, Snow Shoe	84 60	1239 18	
1876			
*J H Morrison, Bellefonte	652 52		
*T M Hall, Milesburg	144 37		
†W C McCutcheon, Philipsburg	18 51		
*William Mann, Curtin	4 32		
*David Harter, Marion	240 09		
*William Weiser, Penn	324 37		
*G W Koch, Potter	753 06		
*John Noll, Spring	381 18	2518 42	
1877			
‡R L Shirk, Milesburg	176 22		
‡Jackson Gorton, Philipsburg	179 66		
H C Holter, Howard	125 46		
Urlah Stover, Benner	395 96		
‡J C Walker, Boggs	315 10		
Emanuel Musser, College	434 02		
†Conrad Singer, Curtin	137 52		
W H Fry, Ferguson	1681 83		
John Myers, Harris	277 09		
Geo Gensamer, Half Moon	446 54		
J S Kline, Howard	358 72		
David Robb, Liberty	409 03		
D W Orr, Marion	254 87		
Joel Morris, Miles	197 50		
G W Gray, Patton	316 85		
William Smith, Penn	102 38		
‡Henry Swab, Potter	758 37		
F H Dale, Rush	84 00		
H J Tibbins, Spring	927 83		
William Miller, Taylor	107 68		
‡J T Dunkle, Walker	183 93		
‡W H Williams, Worth	57 19	7927 75	
1878			
William Jones, Bellefonte	595 58		
E H Carr, Milesburg	199 00		
E O Mattern, Philipsburg	470 97		
Sam'l Brickley, Howard borough	182 12		
†Chas Smith, Unionville	11 66		
Thomas Perdue, Benner	1087 21		
‡J C Walker, Boggs	882 23		
‡Jno A Rupp, College	720 08		
Henry Thiel, Curtin	134 86		
John H Gates, Ferguson	653 30		
‡C P Leitzell, Gregg	1221 23		
D H Rote, Haines	171 16		
Jno Carper, Jr., Harris	364 70		
Ellis Lytle, Half Moon	81 49		
‡John Craig, Huston	291 91		
D M Burlew, Liberty	248 02		
‡William Irvin, Marion	636 44		
‡William Tressler, Patton	459 36		
John D Foote, Penn	1502 67		
Jas C Boal, Potter	529 31		
F H Dale, Rush	658 26		
‡A J Swartz, Spring	1693 64		
Jos Thompson, Snow Shoe	126 76		
Samuel Hoover, Taylor	293 09		
‡Kline Zimmerman, Walker	504 09		
Samuel Stephens, Worth	190 71	13909 30	
1879			
‡A C Musser, Millheim	435 64		
‡Dan'l Ayers, Philipsburg	562 03		
A N Russell, Unionville	229 16		
‡W A Taylor, Benner	1556 54		
J M Stuart, Burnside	192 63		
J C Walker, Boggs	1161 56		
†Wm Foster, College	2454 67		
‡Henry Thiel, Curtin	230 44		
‡Geo W Kichline, Ferguson	2884 05		
‡Cyrus Lose, Gregg	3002 73		
‡Jacob Bower, Jr. Haines	1564 47		
J H Griffin, Half Moon	894 12		
‡D W Kline, Huston	378 73		
‡J M Kline, Howard township	352 85		
‡C A Carter, Liberty	698 57		
‡J J Hoy, Marion	1194 52		
‡Geo B Haines, Miles	1601 35		
‡Daniel Heckman, Patton	1046 75		
‡C Alexander, Penn	1343 72		
‡J W Messinger, Potter	3668 12		
‡John B Long, Rush	518 15		
‡John Garbrick, Spring	2446 88		
‡Samuel Bower, Snow Shoe	302 24		
Jno T Fowler, Taylor	392 86		
Wm Spotts, Union	204 78		
‡David Yocum, Walker	2390 26		
‡Geo R Williams, Worth	295 33		
‡William Miles, Milesburg	428 35		
‡Robert Cook, Jr., Howard boro	320 30		
‡J M Ketchline, Bellefonte	3946 56		
Benjamin Stamm, Harris twp.	1723 00	38321 36	
Total taxes outstanding		$67,023 36	

* In hands of attorney for collection.
† Paid in full since Jan. 1st,
‡ Paid in part since Jan. 1st.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CENTRE CO., JAN. 1, 1880.

To notes and bonds outstanding	$33,564 70	
" balance due John Spangler, Sheriff	754 76	
" balance due Geo Swab	49 50	
" balance due Jac Dunkle	187 50	
	$34,556 46	
To balance due by Centre Co.	$7,815 59	
By amount in hands of Co. Treasurer	$ 3,727 17	
" notes of sundry persons held by commissioners	2,400 00	
" notes in hands of A Hoy for collection	1,827 32	
" notes in hands of A C Bower for collection	1,058 10	
" taxes outstanding Jan. 1, 1880	67,023 36	
" amount due from boroughs and townships for insane bills, as follows:		
" Rush twp	111 32	
" Philipsburg borough	2,811 15	
" Benner twp.	405 49	
" Spring twp	2,198 15	
" Milesburg borough	27 90	
" Huston twp	806 07	
" Bellefonte borough	1,813 22	
" Potter twp	121 12	
" Worth twp	125 25	
" Liberty twp.	179 78	
" Ferguson twp	147 05	
" College twp	210 44	
" Partridge Est	70 00	
" balance due from A Gregg	173 74	
" balance due from L W Munson	293 24	
" Real estate held by county	419 04	
" balance from Clearfield county, (common pleas costs)	430 96	
" Harris twp. fire commission	20 00	
" balance	7,815 59	
	94,556 46	

CENTRE COUNTY, SS.

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county, from Jan. 1 1879 to Jan. 1, 1880. Witness our hands.

ANDREW GREGG, }
GEORGE SWAB, } Com'rs.
JAC. DUNKLE, }

Attest: HENRY BECK, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Magdalene Garret late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB SHULTZ, Executor.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Neese, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowin themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. J. HERING, WM. H. NEESE, Administrators.

4-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Harriett Breon, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

P. T. MUSSER, Executor.

4-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo*, on the estate of George Snyder, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL SNYDER, Administrator, *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo.*

3-6t

JOHN H. GRAY,

Fashionable Barber.

Two doors west of Millheim Hotel,

MILLHEIM, PA.

CENTRE COUNTY FARMERS' HOME,

THE BUSH HOUSE.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Improved Stabling and careful Hostlers. Low special rates to Jurymen and Witnesses. Cleanliness, comfort unexcelled.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

against the producers, than whom none are more worthy or more entitled to attention. The Bush House having over three times the capacity of other hotels, there is no occasion or disposition to place the guests in attic rooms. This accounts for its growing Local Trade. We do not trust your horses to the care and profit of parties disconnected with the hotel.

J. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

54-6 tf.

MARTIN FREE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Window Shades,

OFFICE AND STORE

956 North Second Street,

FACTORY,

943 St. John Street,

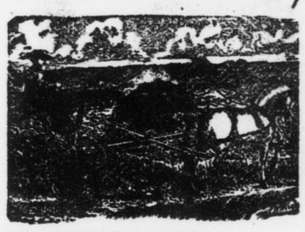
PHILADELPHIA.

First Class Work and Low Prices.

Country Trade Respectfully Solicited.

WILBER'S DIRECT DRAFT

EUREKA MOWER,



THE LIGHTEST DRAFT MOWER.
THE CHEAPEST MOWER,
THE LARGEST MOWER.

THE BEST MOWER IN THE WORLD.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Eureka is superior to any side-cut machine I ever used or ever saw in use. HARRIS LEWIS, President of New York Dairymen's Asso.

The curing of the grass cut with the Eureka Mower is more even and rapid than after the side-cut machines. GEORGE W. HOFFMAN, President Farmers' Club, Elmira, N. Y.

The Eureka Mower is the very best we ever saw, and there is no side-cut mower that can compare with it in any respect. V. A. FIOLLET, State Orange Lecturer, Wyoe, P.

The manner in which it leaves the cut grass, loose and open to the sun and wind ready for drying, puts the Eureka far ahead of any machine I ever used. E. LAPORTE, Asylum, Pa.

Manufactured by EUREKA MOWER CO. Towanda, Bradford County, Pa. Correspondence solicited. Circulars mailed on application.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

NESBIT BROS.,

Successors

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1880.

P. O. DEININGER, - - - EDITOR.

R. A. BUMILLER, - - ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Local Department.

—Job work of all kinds done at the JOURNAL Office at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

—A splendid private residence with the good will of a medical practice for sale. For particulars apply at this office. tf.

—A splendid line of Family and Pocket Bibles just received at the Journal Book Store, very cheap. Call and see.

—Wm. H. Reifsnyder offers his services to the public as auctioneer. He only asks to be given a fair chance in his new business and guarantees to give satisfaction. tf.

CALVES.—The subscriber gives notice that he is all the time prepared to pay the highest cash price for calves. He will come and fetch them at any place in Penn or Haines township, if notified.

J. Willis Musser,
tf. Woodward, Pa.

—Just received at the *Journal Book Store*, a fresh lot of Germantown Wool and Zephyr, still sold at the old price. Lot of five cent slates. Day-Books, Ledgers, Butcher Books, Blotters, Pass Books, Time Books and Bibles. The five cent counter is again filled to repletion, and will be kept up throughout the year. Don't forget to call.

Public Sale Register.

P. B. Stover's sale of personal property will come off at the old Neidigh farm in Haines Twp., Wednesday, Feb. 25th. Some fine horses, wagons and implements and a large lot of household goods will be sold. See bills.

Wm. H. Neese and S. J. Hering, Administrators, Gregg township, Thursday, Feb. 26th. Farm stock and Implements, and Household goods.

Jas. D. Gentzle, Administor of John Gentzle, tract of timberland in Seven Mountain, Gregg township, March 27., 1880.

Henry Corman, Miles township, Thursday, March 18., 1880. Farm-stock and Implements.

Lewis Brungard, Miles township, March 12th, 1880. Farm stock and Implements.

Henry Hinkson will offer at Public Sale his personal property on Tuesday, February 24th, 1880, in Haines township.

—The opening of the Philadelphia Branch Clothing House, at the place recently occupied by our friend J. Newman, Jr., at Bellefonte, on the 20th of the present month, will be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever held in Centre county. The proprietors, successors to Mr. Newman, expect to do business on a large scale, at low prices. and hope to merit the confidence of our people by strict business integrity and uniform courtesy. Give them a call. 2t

—A full line of law blanks, such as Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Leases, Summonses, Executions, Subpoenas, constantly on hand at the JOURNAL BOOK STORE.

—Rev. J. G. Shoemaker called to see us yesterday, and reports the reception and assistance received in collecting funds for his young but promising mission, as very encourging. He expects to preach at Aaronsburg on Saturday evening, and in Salem's church on Sunday morning.

For the Journal.

A Sore Affliction and Bereavement.

For some time the family of Mr. John Zeigler, near Aaronsburg, has been severely afflicted with sore-throat and croup. Three children have already fallen victims to death by these fearful diseases.

Names and ages as follows:

Jan. 5th, 1880, Catharine Viola, aged 9 years, 3 months and 20 days.

Jan. 26th, 1880, Rebecca Regina, aged 5 years and 22 days.

Feb. 13th, 1880, Charles Wallace, aged 7 years, 3 months and 20 days.

None but those who have gone through similar scenes of affliction and sorrow can fully sympathize with them. There are such however in every community to share our sorrows with us, and these most certainly all deeply sympathize with the afflicted and bereaved family which is the subject of this little tribute to the memory of their little loved ones—*gone from the land of the dying to the land of the living*—gone but not forgotten—gone to stand among the angels.

Around the throne of God,
Thousands of children stand,
Children whose sins are all forgiven,
A holy, happy band.

These all behold the face of Him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Oh when a mother meets on high
The child she lost in infancy,
Hath she not then, for pains and fears,
The day of woe, the watchful night,
For all her sorrows, all her tears
An over-payment of delight?

Cheer up then, afflicted sufferers of Christ. Ye are not without hope—the hope of reunion in that pure, tearless Home above, where sorrow and death never come.

Feb. 16., 1880. X.

For the Journal.

Sunday School Convention.

The S. S Convention, under the auspices of the Centre County Sunday School Association, convened pursuant to a call of the President in the Luth. church at Aaronsburg, Feb. 16th, 1880. The proper officers, through unavoidable delay, not being present, the convention organized with B. O. Deininger, and J. R. VanOrmer, chairman and secretary *pro tem.*, and immediately proceeded to the transaction of business.

The convention was not long left without its presiding officer, for soon after organizing, Austin Curtin, Esq. President favored the audience with his presence, and with a few, well chosen, pertinent remarks, assumed his chair.

The convention was a success in every respect, and it is hoped, the seed sown in kindness and love, although somewhat at random, may spring up, bear fruit abudantly and redound to the eternal welfare of all. We know he cause has been benefited.

The following topics were discussed:

1. Are S. S. Conventions of any use?
2. Objects of S. S. instruction.
3. Duties of parents to S. Schools.
4. Duties of S. S. Supts. to their schools.
5. Duties of S. S. scholars to supt. and teachers.
6. The use of the Bible in the family.
7. How to increase interest of parents and other adults.
8. The best way to become interested in the study of the Bible.
9. The duty of the church to the S. School.
10. Detects in S. S. work.
11. Influence of S. S. work.

An essay, read by Miss Puella E. Dornblaser, was attentively listened to, and produced quite a sensation, Subject —*The field and how to cultivate it.*

The following resolutions were adopted by the convention:

Resolved, 1. That we tender a vote of thanks to the people of Aaronsburg, for their kindness and generous hospitality which has been shown during the convention.

2. That a vote of thanks be tendered the Lutheran congregation for the use of their church.

3. That the choir be sincerely thanked for excellent music rendered.

4. That an abstract of the proceedings be published in all the papers of the county.

The President on behalf of the members again thanked the people of Aaronsburg, which was responded to by Rev. Jno. Tomlinson after which Rev. W. R. Whitney pronounced the benediction and the convention adjourned, *Sine die*,

SECRETARY
pro tem.

AARONSBURG CRUMBS.

The S. S. convention which met here on Monday, was a very agreeable and interesting affair. Mr. Austin Curtin presided and Mr. J. R. VanOrmer filled the Secretary's chair. The exercises were of such a nature as will, we hope, prove a lasting benefit to the schools of our town.

A goodly number of visitors, not only from the townships included in this district, was present. An essay was read by Miss Puella Dornblarser, on "The field and how to cultivate it," which was most highly spoken of by every one present.

The singing by Rev. Crontz, of Nittany Valley, gave great pleasure to all and was one of the nicest features of the convention.

Rev. J. G. Shoemaker was in town on Sabbath and assisted in the funeral services of Mr. John Zeigler's child. All were glad to see and hear Mr. S. again, though it was upon such a sad occasion.

Mr. Thomas Hulls have gone to housekeeping, in a part of Mr. Beaver's house.

A neat and comfortable tan walk has been made from Mr. Ney's corner to to the Lutheran church. The thanks of the members of that church especially and of all who have occasion to pass that way are due to those who constructed it.

Miss Lizzie Huston was home, for a few days, last week. She returned to school on Friday.

Mrs. Henry Fulltier is a very great sufferer. Instead of improving she grows worse, and has, for some time suffered intensely.

The meeting at the Ev. church closed after a good many week's work. The success was not what might have been hoped for, but some of the seed sown may yet germinate and bear fruit.

X. Y.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Our schools are all in a flourishing condition. There is really less complaint this winter than ever before. Bravo, may it always be thus.

D. M. McCool, Mr. Grenoble's efficient clerk, still buys all kinds of grain at Coburn Station, every Saturday.

D. W. Duncan, the R. R. agent at this place, is one of the most obliging men on the road. That accounts for the success of the company, by having good men in their employ.

Great excitement prevails about th election. Well, let good men be elected.

YONEY.

VERSAILLES, MORGAN CO., MO., Feb. 2, '80

Editor Millheim Journal, Dear Sir:

Having received various communications from friends in the East, relative to the advantages which Missouri offers to eastern men who wish to locate here, and being also informed that if I would write a letter regarding the resources of Missouri, for publication in your valuable paper, it would address itself to a class of people who are seriously contemplating a change of domicil, and further, would correct the wrong impression entertained concerning Missouri as a farming state, thus representing her to the readers of the Journal, in a truthful and impartial manner. I therefore embrace this opportunity to vindicate Missouri, from aspersions and slanders of petty individuals, by giving your readers a brief description of her resources and advantages, and of Morgan county in particular.

MISSOURI.

Geographically situated in the heart of the United States, it offers greater advantages than any other state in the Union. Its climate is delightful, and it is not subject to the wilting, epidemic heats of the South, nor to the cold, cheerless winters of the North. Our winters are short and our summers long. We are comparatively free from drouths and cyclones, which are so disastrous to the farmers in Kansas. The reason of this is obvious; Kansas is a prairie state, a continuous stretch of level prairie, having no forest to ward off and break the violence of the winds, or prevent a drouth by retaining a moisture furnished by the rains and checking a rapid evaporation. Missouri is a prairie and timber state combined, consequently we suffer but little from storms and drouth. This advantage alone should influence parties contemplating a change of location, to give Kansas a wide berth, and settle within the borders of Missouri. "In the Eternal fitness of things," nothing could have been arranged better than the disposition of the prairie and timber land in Missouri. Our prairie and timber alternate. There is no prairie land that has not timber contiguous to it, so that all our prairie farms have timber belonging to them, for fuel, fencing and building purposes. Of this Kansas cannot boast, but feel the necessity for they have commenced planting forests, of which the next generation will hardly yet reap the benefits.

We have a fertile and productive soil and annually produce immense crops of wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, hay, apples and grapes.

We have fine bottom lands, but are not blessed like Kansas with alkali deserts and shallow uplands.

Our state is rich in minerals, such as coal, iron, lead, zinc and potters' clay, and mining for these is extensively carried on, thus giving us home consumption for all our farm products.

Our soil produces just as much as the best of Kansas soil, and just as in good quality. But when a Kansas and a Missouri farmer go to dispose of their crops it makes the difference. The Missouri farmer gets a higher price for his products; And whyr Because he has a home market, because he has exercised his judgment and located in a great mining and manufacturing state, knowing full well that where such industries abound there is always a demand for farm products. Even the Commissioner of Agriculture, in an indirect way, argues the superiority of Missouri over Kansas, as an agricultural state. He says in his report for 1878, "Missouri raised six million bushels of wheat more than Kansas, and five million bushels more of corn, For the wheat the average price in Missouri was one dollar, while the average price in Kansas was eighty-five cents. For corn the average price was twenty-seven cents in Missouri while in Kansas it was twenty-one cents." Thus you perceive that Missouri has the advantage of a good market.

Missouri is judged by some people, by the country through which the railroad from St. Louis to Kansas City passes; this is unfair. The railroad follows the line of the Missouri river until some distance west of Jefferson City and the surface along the Missouri is broken, hilly, and very irregular, consisting of high, precipitous bluffs. This is no proper way to judge Missouri, or to have an opinion on, as to Missouri's advantages as an agricultural state.

MORGAN COUNTY.

This county lies in the central part of Missouri, Versailles, the county seat, contains 800 inhabitants, and is situated on the divide between the prarie and timberland. The prarie land is nearly all fenced and a great portion of it is under a high state of cultivation. Every prarie farm has its timber tract for fuel, fencing and building purposes And right here let me say, that all the timber that Kansas needs to build her railroads, is shipped from Missouri, and some of it from Morgan county. We have timber in the southern part of our county, to reach which, a railroad is now being built, and will be completed to Versailles by the 1st of June 1880. What is the object of this? Because timber is so valuable. Kansas has timber, although it needs it badly, and is willing to pay us one dollar for a railroad tie. Thus our timber is building her railroads. I have heard it stated, that some parties urge as an objection to Missouri, that it is too full of stumps. This is not true. Our praicle lands are as free of stumps as Kansas lands. But we do have stumps in the timber, and it always makes me smile when I see one, as it reminds me so forcibly of old Pennsylvania. I am inclined to think that some of those parties that seem to shun Missouri stumps, when they are in Kansas and see one of those Kansas cyclones coming in the distance, threatening destruction to everything in its path of course. I think if they could only hug one of those detested Missouri stumps, they would press it just a little closer than anything they had ever pressed before. I think that after the storm was over they would take that stump and have it framed and hung up in a conspicuous place, to remind them that stumps take precedence when cyclones are about.

There are plenty of farms for sale here, and farms that are made. When you come here and purchase a farm, it is like a suit of ready-made clothing, ready for use. It is like moving from Millheim to a farm at Aaronsburg. You have no money to expend in building a house, a stable or fences; all you want is a team and farming implements, and you are fixed as well and a great deal more comfortably, than you would be with ten years hard work on that celebrated bonanza of a farming country "The American Desert" of which the western portion of which Kansas is a part Farms, all improvements thereon, can be bought from $4 to $25 per acre, owing to location.

Our farmers here raise large crops of wheat. Clover and timothy grow remarkably well. They raise a great deal of corn, which they feed in cattle and hogs, and thus realize a very good price for their corn.

The finest lot of cattle which fetched the highest price in St. Louis, came from Morgan county.

A great many farmers purchase farms in the timber consisting of bottom lands which are already cleared and comparatively free of stumps for purposes of stock-raising. The surrounding timber country is open and is celeorated for its rank and luxurious growth of grass. Here the farmer lets his cattle run until in December, and they thrive well. This is a money making business. I might go on and detail a dozen different methods of utilizing the wild pastures in Morgan county, but space will not permit.

There never was a finer field for eastern men than Morgan county. Here is a fine opening for mechanics and tradesmen, and a splendid opportunity for a miller with a small capital. But for farmers this is the county. Come and see it, and I am satisfied it will suit you. There are quite a number of Pennsylvanians and Ohioans in this county, and the western portion of the county is settled principally by Germans. If space would permit I could say a great deal more, but will refrain from doing so now. Parties wishing to come to Morgan county should purchase tickets to St. Louis, and there ask for a ticket to Tipton, Mo. A hack leaves Tipton every morning for Versailles, Fare $1. The Osage Valley & Southern Kansas R. R. is finished to Tipton and cars running, and will be completed to Versailles by the 1st of June next. The road is graded, and ties are being delivered along the route. The iron is on the ground and track laying is progressing rapidly.

Parties coming to Morgan county, if they will call on me, I shall be but too glad to take them around and show them the country.

Yours Very Truly
HORACE G. STOVER.

News Miscellaney.

MISS PERRY'S MAD FREAK.—Bradford, Pa., Jan. 21. As Stephen Potter of Jamestown was shutting up his liquor store on Monday night, a handsome young woman, richly dressed, stepped into the store and placed a revolver at his head, and said "I want you to give me some money. If you don't I'll kill you!" Potter walked to his safe, and the woman followed him closely, keeping her pistol leveled at him. He took $10 from the safe and gave it to her. She then demanded two jugs of whisky. Potter began drawing liquor in a jug from a barrel marked "$3 a gallon." "I don't want that!" exclaimed the woman. "I want your best." Potter, with the pistol uncomfortably close to his head, drew two gallon jugs of his $6 whisky. "Carry them out doors and set them down," said the woman. Potter did so. "Now give me the rest of the money in your safe," she demanded. Potter had several hundred dollars in his safe, and was not inclined to deliver it to her. He made a sudden movement to knock the pistol out of the woman's hand. As he did so she fired. The ball passed through Potter's ear. He grasped the woman's arm. She fired again, this time putting a ball through his coat just grazing his left side. He then knocked her down and took the revolver from her. The reports of the pistol shots were heard by a policeman, who came up just as Potter secured the pistol. The woman was taken to jail. She was recognized as a daughter of Marcus A. Perry, a prominent oil operator of this city.

Miss Perry had a hearing yesterday before Judge Barker. Her father was present. She was arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Her father gave bail for her appearance at court.

—The Lewisburg papers have for a long time been pleading with the wealthy citizens of that beautiful but *dormant* town, for public improvements for manufacturing establishments, and their labors seem at last to be on the point of being rewarded. A gentleman who has the good of the town at heart is now engaged in trying to raise funds to establish a cotton factory. One hundred thousand dollars, it is thought would insure the permanent success of the enterprise; and this, it seems would be a small sum for Lewisburg to raise, in view of the benefits that would result to the town in general, from such a concern. Twice that sum are all along hoarded up in the vaults of banks and in the safes of the wealthy. Let some of it be used to a good purpose.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., in Potter township, by Rev. Jacob Boas, Mr. Thomas F. Royer and Miss Emma E. Alexander, both of Centre Co.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. W. E. Fisher, Mr. James Spangler, and Miss Effenia Fortney, both of Tusseyville, Centre county.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No. 1	1.30
Wheat No. 2	1.25
Corn	45
Rye	55
Oats White	35
Oats, Black	
Buckwheat	50
Flour	7.00
Bran & Shorts, per un	18.00
Salt, per Brl	2.00
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	5.00
Butter	22
Hams	12
Sides	6
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	14
Potatoes	25
Lard	6
Tallow	6
Soap	
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	8

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.60
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.50
Pea "	3.80

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. D. H. MINGLE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Main Street, Millheim, Pa

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER
GEPHART & MUSSER
DEALERS IN
Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt
MILLHEIM, PA
Highest market price paid for all kinds of
GRAIN
Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT
Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 32-1y

J. H. BAULAND'S
ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
HEAD-QUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS,
—AT—
THE BEE HIVE ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE
I am offering the *LARGEST, BEST* and *CHEAPEST* stock of Dry Goods in Centre county.
EVERY ONE SAYS THAT IS THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS, GO THEN AND BE CONVINCED.
—*ALL GOODS AT ALL TIMES SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.*—
Having received an immense Stock of Goods before the advance, I am able to sell Cheaper than any other Store in Town.
☞ALL MY GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
HOPING TO RECEIVE AN EARLY CALL, I remain, respectfully, yours,
J. H. BAULAND.
My motto is, "*ONE PRICE—THE VERY LOWEST, AND NO MISREPRESENTATION.*"

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
Philadelphia Branch of No. 26 North 3rd Street, Philadelphia.
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. NEWMAN, JR.)
Who will open on or about FEBRUARY 20., FEBRUARY 20., At Newman's Old Stand,
Who will open on or about At Newman's Old Stand,
Who will open on or about At Newman's Old Stand
WITH SUCH A STOCK OF CLOTHING AS HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN SEEN IN THIS COUNTY,
54-6 AND WHICH THEY WILL RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

A. HARTER,
AUCTIONEER,
Rebersburg, Pa.
☞SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.☜

DAV. I. BROWN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
TINWARE, STOVEPIPE AND TRIMMING, SPOUTING & FRUIT CANS.
Would respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand or makes to order all kinds of TINWARE, STOVE-FIXTURES, FRUIT CANS, etc.
☞SPOUTING A SPECIALITY.☜
Fruit cans always on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Having some ten years experience in the business he flatters himself that his work is fully equal to any in this section of the country. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Shop next door to Journal Book store, Millheim, Pa

MILLHEIM MARBLE WORKS.
Deininger & Musser
PROPRIETORS.
The old and popular establishment is prepared to do all work in their line in a style equal to any in Central Pennsylvania, at prices that defy competition.
COUCHES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,
of all sizes, styles and prices made on short notice.
The proprietors hope by
Strict Attention
TO
FAIR DEALING
&
GOOD WORK
to merit the continued confidence of their friends and patrons, and of the public at large.
Shops east of Bridge, Millheim, Pa.

ELIAS LOSE,
CARPENTER and Builder.
Doors, Shutes Sash, Window Frames, and Mouldings, made to order on short notice and in the best possible manner
Yellow Pine Flooring constantly kept on hand. With thanks for past favors he solicits a continuence of the same
MILLHEIM, PA.

C. W. STURGIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ONE DOOR EAST OF THE BANNER STORE, MARKET STREET,
LEWISBURG, PA.
☞First Class Goods, Good, Honest Work and Moderate Prices—is the Combination to be found at Mr. Sturgis'☜
☞Establishment. Patronage from Centre Co. respectfully solicited. None but the best workmen employed.☜

TO THE READERS of the JOURNAL.
I would like to call your attention to my very large stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS
which I am selling CHEAPE than any other house in Clinton or Centre counties. The
ELMIRA KIP BOOT
double Soles and Tap. only
$2.50.
This is the best bargain I ever offered. They are selling everywhere for $3.00
Don, forget the place
No. 115, Main Street,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Very Respectfully Yours,
Jacob Kamp.

FOX'S PATENT
Breech-Loading Shot Gun

Barrels slide one side. No hinge to get loose.
A Gun to stand the wear and tear, and not get shaky or out of order. Prices, from $50.00 upwards. Send stamp for Circular to
AMERICAN ARMS CO.
209 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.
WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 9th, 1879, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.	
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a. m.	
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a. m.	
"	" Jersey Shore	9 07 a. m.	
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a. m.	
"	" Renovo	11 00 a. m.	
"	arr. at Erie	7 55 p. m.	
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	8 00 a. m.	
"	" Harrisburg	11 25 a. m.	
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 25 p. m.	
"	" Lock Haven	3 50 p. m.	
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 50 a. m.	
"	" Harrisburg	3 35 p. m.	
"	arr. at Williamsport	7 25 p. m.	
"	" Lock Haven	8 40 p. m.	

EASTWARD

PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven	7 00 a. m.	
"	" Jersey Shore	7 33 a. m.	
"	" Williamsport	8 15 a. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	12 05 a. m.	
"	" Philadelphia	3 40 p. m.	
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Lock Haven	11 20 a. m.	
"	" Williamsport	12 10 p. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	4 10 p. m.	
"	" Philadelphia	7 20 p. m.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo	8 40 p. m.	
"	" Lock Haven	9 50 p. m.	
"	" Williamsport	11 10 p. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	2 45 a. m.	
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a. m.	
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 35 a. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 50 a. m.	
"	" Philadelphia	7 40 a. m.	

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and East Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R.R.; and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

WESTWARD.

LEAVE	1. A.M.	3. P.M.	5. P.M.
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6 20
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 10	6 35
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 30	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laurelton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 30	4 30	
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		

EASTWARD.

LEAVE	2. A.M.	4. A.M.	6. P.M.
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laurelton		11 55	4 05
Millmont		12 05	4 20
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 30	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 35	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road.

Nos 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 & 6 with Fast Line west.

An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

SCIENTIFIC.

Comparative Value of Foods.—In a recent lecture on the chemistry of food, by Professor Church, some suggestive points of dietetics were well brought out. Of all the cereals, says Mr. Church, wheat yields the best bread. This is believed to be due principally to the character of the nitrogeneous matter or wheat. The main constituent is a fibrine, and it can be readily obtained for examination by making a little flour into dough with water, and then washing the starch out by means of a stream of water. There is then left a grayish-yellow, tough, elastic mass, which is gluten. Speaking of peas, beans, and various kinds of pulse, it was pointed out how much more nearly the different kinds agree in composition than the cereals do. The great drawback to the use of various kinds of pulse is that they are so different to digest. They are an excellent theoretical food, according to analysis, but they are a severe tax on digestion. Of all the beans none presents a better typical food than the Soy bean. Lentils have been much spoken of lately as a good food, and, they undoubtedly approach to a good typical food, but they are bitter, astringent, and not easy of digestion. It has now come to be pretty well recognized that the food of a man doing hard work should have flesh-formers to heat-giyers in proportion of 1 to 4½ and that the food of a child should have 1 to 7. Bread gives 1 to 7½ where the heat-givers are more even than a child wants; so it is not a good heat by itself. Pulse gives (taking an average) 1 to 2¼, which is far to small. In these calculations heat-givers are reckoned as starch. Potatoes give 1 to 16, according to the latest analyses the old 1 to 8 being evidently an error. Onion is 1 to 4, an excellent proportion, though onions are not much in favor as food. In looks ing at the relative values of flesh-formers and heat-givers in foods, the actual amount of water must not be forgotten.

Smokers will be startled to learn that a false amber can be produced so like the real that the most experienced eyes may be deceived. The genuine article is simply a fossil resin, and the imitators starting from that point have adopted as the basis of their falsifications fresh resins, which they treat in such a manner as to give their products all the appearance and most of the qualities of the true article. The most esteemed specimens of the latter are produced on the coasts of the Baltic and come from submerged forests of pine, very similar to those now in being, which are in the state of lignite, that is to say, between the condition of coal and that of peat. The amber accompanying this lignite is generally found in rounded masses, the form ordinarily assumed by oozing gums. The substance principibly used in the imitation article is colophony (a resin produced by the decomposition of turpentine), but many other ingredients are made use of to give it the requisite qualities. So perfect is the imitation that the false amber has the electrical properties of the true, and some ingenious producers have even managed to induce into the substance foreign bodies, insects, etc., to render the resemblence more striking, and enhance the value accordingly. Notwithstanding the accuracy of the imitation, means exist of readily detecting the false from the true. Genuine amber requires a heat of from 285 deg. to 290 deg. Centig. (545 deg. to 552 deg. Fahr.) to melt it, while the spurious substance becomes liquid at a much lower temperature. Moreover, while the real article is only slightly attached after a very long time by ether and alcohol, the imitation rapidly loses its polish in contract with these liquids, and soon becomes soft. With numerous small pieces of true amber, a lump of much greater value can be formed. All that has to be done is to moisten the surfaces to be united with caustic potash, and press them together while warm, when they produce a transparent and homogeneous mass.

Elictricity as an Ornament.—M. Trouve, who has recently utilized electricity for many moved purposes, has applied it now to trinkets and articles of ornament. For instance, of two scarf-pins one has a heath's-head, gold or enamel, with diamond eyes and an articulated jaw: the other has a rabbit seated upright on a box with a little bell before it, to be struck with two rods held in animals fore paws. An invisible wire connects these objects with a small hermatically-closed battery, the ebonite case of which is about the size of a cigarette. It is kept in the waist coat pocket, and acts only when turned horizontally or inverted. When a person looks at the pin the owner, slipping a finger into his pocket, moves the battery, whereupon the death's head rolls its eyes and grinds its teeth, or the little rabbit beats the bell with its rods. A thirdkind of ornament is a small bird set with dimonds, to be fixed in a lady's hair, and the wings of which can be set in motion electrically.

Mr. Wilson Flagg explains why certain birds, like chickadees and robins, never for-age in compact flocks, as do the sparrows and other grain-eating birds. Their food consists of insects, and hence they are compelled to scatter. Their natural gregariousness, however, causes them to sound a note every now and then, in order to keep within hearing. Woodpeckers do not call to each other while feeding, because their hammering is sufficient. Mr. Flagg notices a singular fact in the association together, yet not in the same troop, of the downy woodpeckers and the chickadee. There seems to be a sort of affinity, he says, between the small woodpeckers, the creepers and the chickadee. They do not join company, but keep within hearing of one another from a sociable feeling. When birds are grain-eaters, they go in large, close flocks, like the red-winged blackbirds, because their food is abundant.

For the Hair.—For falling out of the hair a lotion is prescribed composed of water of ammonia, almond oil, and chloroform, one part each, diluted with five parts of alcohol, or spirits of rosemary, the whole made fragrant with a drachm of lemon. Dab it on the skin, after thorough friction with the hair brush. It may be used sparingly or abundantly, daily or otherwise.

Scientists may Differ

About the pathology of rheumatism its origin and whether it be hereditary, but irrefragable testimony proves that when a tendency to it develops itself, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable means of subduing that tendency. Some of the prescribed remedies for the disease are decidedly objectionable from the danger attending their use, others are utterly ineffectual, the best, the safest check is the Bitters. This very obstinate malady, the more effectually to overcome it, should be grappled with at the outset. Every one knows what terrible, what ceaseless pain it can inflict. Why then should this atrocious, often fatal complaint be allowed to gain headway through indifference to its earliest symptoms, when a safe long tested and strongly recommended medicine presents it elf. In addition to suggesting this a means of relief it seems not inappropriate to caution the rheumatic against exposure.

AGRICULTURE.

THE EVAPORATION OF FRUIT.—Multitudes of men of great intelligence do not seem to understand the difference between evaporated and dried fruit. They are almost incredulous when told that evaporated fruit sells at two and three times the price of dried, especially that which is dried in the sun. Yet such is the fact. The demand for evaporated fruit is largely for export. While the bright and beautiful color of evaporated fruit greatly recommends it to the consumer, it is by no means its chief recommendation. If it were so, sun-dried fruit might be bleached by sulphurous acid gas, or chlorine, to make it inquired after. Take off peaches, for example, forty-eight hours before they are fully ripe; dry half of them either in the sun, or in an oven, or dryer not philosophically constructed, and the other half in a philosophical evaporator and the evaporated fruit will be found to contain from ten to fifteen per cent. more of sugar than the dried; besides the flavor will be so different that any person can perceive the superior excellence of the evaporated. Drying fruit is removing the natural juices, either in the sun, in an oven, or in dry air. The outside is dried first. Evaporating is removing the natural juices, while the fruit is kept in air saturated with moisture. This is important to remember, if disappointment at results is to be avoided. To remove the natural juices while the fruit remains in moist air, is to convert the starch of the fruit into sugar with great rapidity—reducing the time of ripening from forty-eight to five or six hours. The heat of the chamber in which the fruit is placed, the moisture evolved, the increased electrical current, all tend to this result. To secure most perfectly the full flavor of evaporated fruit, the trays or hurdles must be placed in a hot air chamber heated by a furnace, a coil of hot air pipes or of steam. A furnace or stove with sufficient radiating surface to produce a temperature of from 260 to 300 deg. Fah. is all that is needed. The tray or hurdles is placed above it for about ten minutes, or until it is heated through. It is then elevated by machinery or endless chains five inches and another tray of fresh fruit is shoved in the place made vacant. This operation is continued until the hot air chamber is filled with trays, when the first that was put in is ready to come out.

GUILTY OF WRONG.—Some people have a fashion of confusing excellent remedies with the large mass of "patent medicines," and in this they are guilty of a wrong. There are some advertised remedies fully worth all that is asked for them, and one at least we know of—Hop Bitters. The writer has had occasion to use the Bitters in just such a climate as we have most of the year in Bay City, and has always found them to be first-class and reliable doing all that is claimed for them.

HENS AS GRUB DESTROYERS.—The French peasants have a novel mode of feasting their fowls and at the same time destroying the common grubworm with which, in some districts, their land is literally 'alive' in early spring, and of which the farmers there thus rid themselves: When the plowing is being done a coop or box is placed upon wheels and filled with advanced chickens and fowls, forty, fifty or a hundred in each, and this vehicle is taken to the newly plowed fields and follows the open furrows. The fowls are let out of the perambulating coops as soon as the ground is turned over for a given space, and they are quickly busy in gobbling up the myriads of grubworms thrown to the surface by the plow, gorging themselves with these rare pickings of which they seem inordinately fond. The coop is moved on as the birds advance behind the plowman, and the fowls feed constantly all day long in this way, devouring the grubs with intense gusto, and appearing never satisfied so long as there is a stray worm in sight. Thus the French peasant clears his ground previous to planting very effectually from these destructive and pestiferous devourers of the rootlings of tender plants. These grubs breed in countless numbers in the fields of Normandy and Nivernais. At sunset the fowls voluntarily enter the trundled coops, and are thus returned to their home quarters, or are kept confined until next day for a continuance of this duty, which appears to be a rare enjoyment to them.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous systems; acts directly upon the secretions, and arouses the whole system to action.

SLAUGHTERING FOWLS FOR MARKET.—Death by strangulation always presents a bad appearanee, because the blood is instantaneously arrested, and, having no outlet to flow off in, it coagulates in the veins, presenting a swollen, dark appearance, This may take place to some considerable extent, when death is produced in any sudden manner; therefore, the best way to kill fowls for market is to cut off the main arteries by putting a small knife blade into the mouth or upper portion of the throat, and thus bleed them freely, holding them quietly until the struggles cease.

WE have no hesitation whatever in reccommending Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for children teething or suffering from Wind Colic, Diarrhœa or Dysentery.

KILL THE PAUPERS.—One-third of all the cows kept by dairymen in the United States produce less milk than will pay their keep. These are simply a clod upon the business, and were better given away than kept. A cow that yields only 3,000 pounds of milk at five or six years old, should be got rid of as a pauper that lives on your charity and refuses to work. Only heifers with the first calf can be tolerated with so low a yield; and the prospect is not favorable even with the heifer. She should yield 4,000 pounds the first season to offer much encouragement to keep her.

POULTRY houses should be warm. The drinking water should not remain frozen over. Kerosene should be poured over the perches.

FATHER (to a son, whose school reports ran low)—"Charley, I see no improvement in your remarks. I have spoken about this several times." Charley—"Yes, father, and if you don't have a serious word with the teacher he'll go on this way forever."

FOR diarrhœa, dysentery, blood-flux, cramps in stomach, and colic, whether affecting adults, children, or infants, Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed is a sovereign remedy. It is compounded from the best brandy, Jamaica ginger, smart-weed, or water-pepper, anodyne, soothing and healing gums. For colds, rheumatism, neuralgic affections, and to break up fevers and inflammatory attacks it is invaluable and should be kept in every household, Fifty cents by druggists.

DOMESTIC.

WET FEET.—The season of the year has arrived when wet feet are usual, to say the least, resulting in various forms of disease. Indeed, it is probable that more colds are produced from cold and wet feet after the debilitating influences of the extremes of cold and heat, than from any two other causes combined. This results from the unusual exposure of our children in their favorite amusements on the ice and snow. These are often so active and violent as to produce perspiration and consequent weakness, predisposing to colds. The discomforts which might ordinarily be observed, and heeded, under these exciting circumstances, are often unnoticed. The danger is when in the quiet of home, when fatigue has prepared the way, and when in a hot room, the body in perspiration, when these cold and wet feet disturb the circulation and the equal temperature of the body. And when we remember that the foundations of consumption are laid in the thoughtless days of youth, the more alarming symptoms appearing with girls, from seventeen to twenty-five, it becomes the duty of a mother to see that her daughter looks after her feet on returning from skating, etc., securing comfort.

THE *Christian Union* tells how a fish-chowder should be made, as follows: Put into the pot in which the chowder is to be made a few thin slices of nice, sweet, salt pork. Let them fry on the bottom of the pot till brown, then put on a layer of fish (cod or haddock is the best), then a layer of sliced potatoes and onions, another of fish followed by one of potatoes until there is as much as will be required. Use the onions in such proportions as will best suit the taste of all. Sprinkle over salt and pepper or boil a red pepper; but remember that the salt pork will be almost enough salt for seasoning the whole. When all ready, pour water enough to cover the whole, and let it boil twenty minutes. Just before taking up wet a tablespoonful of flour in some milk—or more, according to the quantity of fish—and pour in to thicken the chowder a little. Put pilot bread, or slices of bread, or crackers, round the bottom and sides of the tureen, then dish and serve hot. Clam chowder may be made from this receipt.

COUGHS. —"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.—There are two things which should be well considered; first the coffee pot should be well washed and rinsed. Some housekeepers leave the grounds and cold coffee in the coffee pot from day to day; when they want to use it they only rinse out the grounds. This habit is a very poor one as it wears out the coffee pot and in a short time spoils the coffee. Second, always measure the amount of water; have a tin dipper or some dish that will hold just enough water, use it every time, it will save waste, for every housewife knows howmuch coffee her family consumes, so she can tell how much water to use. I have tried making coffee by every recipe I ever saw, I have made it with cold, warm and hot water; I have soaked, boiled and steeped it, but the only way that I can recommend is, for every two cups of coffee take a tablespoon of good, fresh, ground coffee, put it in the coffee pot and pour on two cups of boiling water, set it on the stove, as soon at it comes to a boil remove, let it stand two or three minutes and it is ready for the table. This is the only way I can get clear, good coffee.

THE price of soap is rapidly advancing. A year's supply of DOBBINS' ELECTRIC bought now at old price will be a very judicious purchase.

FRIED CHICKEN AND CREAM GRAVY.—Dress a couple of plump spring chickens and cut them in pieces; wash well but quickly, and sprinkle each piece with pepper and salt and roll in plenty of flour. Put some slices of salt pork in a frying pan and when the fat is fried out remove the pork and put in the chickens. Cook until each piece is a fine brown on both sides, covering them well and watching carefully that they do not burn. When done arrange them on a hot platter. Pour a pint of milk—part cream is better—into the frying pan and when it boils pour in a spoonful of corn starch or flour mixed smooth with a little milk. Season to taste with pepper and salt; throw in a little chopped parsley; stir constantly and when the gravy boils turn it over the chicken, which should be kept hot.

IF your coal fire is low, throw on a tablespoonful of salt, and it will help it very much.

A little ginger put into sausage meat improves the flavor.

In boiling meat for soup, use cold water to extract the juices. If the meat is wanted for itself alone, plunge in boiling water at once.

You can get a bottle or barrel of oil off any carpet or woolen stuff by applying dry buckwheat plentifully and faithfully. Never put water to such a grease spot, or liquid of any kind.

ANY person having a bald head and failing to see the benefit to be derived from the great petroleum hair renewer, Carboline, as now improved and perfected, in the face of the vast number of testimonials from our very best citizens, is surely going it blind.

TO REPAIR CRACKS IN WALLS.—Equal parts of plaster of Paris and white sand, such as is used in most families for scouring purposes, mixed with water to a paste, applied immediately and smoothed with a knife or flat piece of wood, will make the broken place as good as new. The mixture hardness quickly, so it is best to prepare but a small quantity at a time.

To mend iron ware take sulphur 2 parts and fine blacklead 1 part. But the sulphur in an iron pan over a fire until it melts, then add the lead, stir well, then pour out. When cool, break into small pieces. A sufficient quantity of this compound being placed upon the track of the ware to be mended, can be soldered by an iron.

GRAHAM PASTE.—Mix slightly one pound of Graham flour with a pint of thick, sweet cream; add salt, roll thin and bake as other pastry.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of any one suffering from Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, or any Pulmonary Affection, we would refer them to DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will, in all cases, afford speedy relief, and in most, effect a speedy cure.

HUMOROUS.

A READY WIT.—Everybody has heard of the ready wit of Douglas Jerrold. The following are a few specimens: At a club of which Jerrold was a member, a fierce Jacobite and a friend as fierce for the Orange cause were arguing noisily and disturbing less excitable conversationalists. At length the Jacobite, a brawny Scot, brought his fist down heavily upon the table, and roared at his adversary: "I tell you what it is, sir—I spit upon your King William!" The friend of the Prince of Orange rose and roared back to the Jacobite: "And I, sir, spit upon your James II!" Jerrold, who had been listening to the uproar in silence, hereupon rang the bell and shouted: "Waiter, spittoons for two!"

At an evening party, Jerrold was looking at the dancers, when seeing a very tall gentleman waltzing with a remarkably short lady, he said to a friend near: "Humph! there's the mile dancing with the milestone!"

NO MORE HARD TIMES.—If you will stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style, buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of employing expensive, quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, but put your trust in that simple pure remedy, Hop Bitters; that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see good times and have good health See another column.

"VE'LL HAVE A FAMINES."—A specimen of the genus free lunch fiend enters; coat threadbare and greasy, hat among the tiles that have seen better days, boots down at the heels, "check" prominently displayed, happiness great hunger greater, impecuniosity greatest The "fiend" proceeds with cautious step to the lunch counter and gorges himself with noodle soup, onions, sausages, fried liver, pork and beans, sauerkraut and Limburger cheese, grabs and pockets a handful of wooden tooth-picks, reads the morning paper, and steps up to the bar. Leaning over it, he gazes for some time at a bottle of seltzer, mistaking it for a barometer. Addressing the German barkeeper, he asks:

"What does the weather indicate?"

"Oh, aboud den cends."

"Do you think we'll have rain?"

"Vell," glancing at the well-cleared lunch counter, "no, I dinks ve'll have a famines."

AN old fellow who has a son just entering juvenile society, made a terrible mistake the other night. A note was laid at his plate which read: "Miss——, No.— street requests your company Tuesday evening." He combed his bald head and went there. A little girl ushered him into the parlor. "Is Miss——in?" said he. "Yes, that is my name," said the girl, "isn't Johnny coming to-night?" Johnny was his son. It all occurred to the old man in a moment. He thought Miss—— was an older sister. He wiped his bald head, took his hat and said: "No, Johnny has the cholera infantum. Just called to tell you he couldn't be here." And the old party went out and kicked himself.

NO CHANCE BEFORE.—A bridal party approach the hymeneal altar and the clergyman proceeds with the service. "Wilt thou, Mary, take," etc., he inquires.

"Naw!" is the reply.

"What!" cries the good pastor; "if you didn't want to marry this gentleman why didn't you say so sooner? What made you wait till the moment of the ceremony?"

"Because, sir, you are the first person that has condescended to ask my advice or consentment in the matter."

LAURA (with novel)—"Oh, if this tale were only true and I were the heroine!" Kate—"What!" with her persecutions, her misery?" Laura—Ah, but then, dear, remember, she does get a husband, after all."

YARBROUGH HOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C.
I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my children, servants and myself, and think it the golden remedy.—Mrs. Dr. Blackwell.

A GROCER had for his virture obtained the name of the "Little Rascal." A stranger asked him why this appellation was given him. "To distinguish me from the rest of my trade," quoth he, "who are all great rascals."

AN honest old lady in the country, when told of her husband's death, exclaimed, "Well, I do declare, our troubles never come alone! It ain't a week since I lost my best hen, and now Mr. H——has gone, too, poor man!"

A GERMAN, being asked how much saur kraut he had put up for winter use, he replied: "I'se not got much; little more as ten barrel, shust for sickness.

"I KNOW a victim to tobacco," said a lecturer, "who hasn't tasted food for nearly thirty year." "How do you know he hasn't asked an audi'or. "Because tobacco killed him in 1850.

A CHINAMAN thus describes a trial in our courts: One man is silent, another talks all the time, and twelve wise men condemn the man who has not said a word.

A YOUNG gentleman advertised for a wife, through the Chicago papers, and received answers from eighteen husbands, saying that he could have theirs.

A MOTHER advised her daughter to oil her hair, and fainted flat away when that damsel replied, "Oh no, ma, it spoils the gentlemen's vests."

THE school-boy who swallowed his slate pencil has since thrown up the sponge.

There is Nothin. Certain

except death, and that is now rendered extremely uncertain by the discovery of an absolutely certain cure for the most painful of all bodily ailments, Piles. For 3 000 years, quacks and medical men have rivalled each other in torturing the miserable sufferers by that terrible disease with all manner of barbarous, ignorant and useless nostrums and devices, and might still have gone on for a thousand more years but for the discovery of Anakesis by Dr. Silsbee. We seldom puff such things, but any man or woman who has ever suffered the agony of Piles, will thank us for calling attention to an almost infallible rem dy for this dreadful disease. 500,000 afflicted sufferers testify to its unparalled virtues. Doctors of all medical schools endorse and use it. It is at once the triumph and admiration of the age; simple, safe, prompt and permanent, it relieves pain at once, supports and compresses the tumors and ultimately cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter of how long standing. Absolute infallibility is not possible, but medical science has nothing more nearly so than "Anakesis." It is the discovery of Dr. S. Silsbee, an accomplished chemist and practicing physician, after 40 years' study and experience. Samples of 'Anakesis" are sent free to all sufferers by P. Neustaedter & CO. Box 3946 New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per box.

A WORD OF CAUTION.—Simmons Liver Regulator or Medicine manufactured by J. H. Zeilin & Co., like all standard and really valuable articles, has met with a degree of annoyance from imposters and mercenary adventurers. The popularity and world-wide fame of the Regulator has induced unprincipled parties to place spurious compounds called by some garbled part of our title or name in the market. A majority of these enterprises have died a natural death, but others are periodically cropping out. To those who have not yet learned the great worth of the Regulator this word of caution is necessary. To the invalid it may be a question of life and death. Ask for Simmons Liver Regulator, and look for the signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co., and the large red Z. on their clean, white wrapper. Accept no colorable imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

A Daring Freak.

Some medical students in Baltimore planned one day recently a daring freak, which miscarried only by a mere chance. They went up to the top of the Washington Monument, about five o'clock in the evening, when it was fast growing dark, one of them wearing an extra coat, another an extra pair of pantaloons, and another carrying also a pair of old boots and other material concealed, with which to manufacture the effigy of a man. They quickly did their work, in fact almost too quickly, for their design had been observed by several people on the street below, whose presence on a corner attracted the attention of the keeper. Apprehending that a tragedy was impending, he rushed to the top of the shaft, where he was at first startled by seeing a pair of boots hanging over the parapet, and near by a slow match burning. On closer examination, however, he discovered the trick, which had been artfully planned. The effigy had a rope about its neck, an end of which was tied to the lightning-rod. Another cord was around the waist of the figure and to this the slow-match had been attached, which, when it had burned the cord, by the time it had grown quite dark, would have caused the figure to slip over the parapet and left it for Sunday morning, hanging—a terifying spectacle to all good folk on the way to church.

IF You are Dyspeptic *Hoofland's German Bitters* will cure you

IF Your Liver is Disordered *Hoofland's German Bitters* will set it aright.

IF You Would Enjoy Good Health Take *Hoofland's German Bitters.*

If Troubled with Constipation, take *Hoofland's German Bitters.*

Hieskell's Tetter Ointment Will cure every orm of Tetter.

FOR PIMPLES on the Face, use *Hieskell's Tetter Ointment.*

VEGETINE.

Thought She Had Consumption.

Had all the Symptoms.

VEGETINE CURED HER!

TORONTO, Sept. 27, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Sir.—Three bottles of Vegetine have given me complete relief from pain and anxiety as to my future, and I desire to add my testimonial to its merits as proven in my experience. For more than a year previous to June of the present year, I was afflicted with sharp pains through the chest and shoulders; I understood these to be symptoms of Consumption, and the anxiety resulting from these symptoms wrought me up. Rapidly I stepped from bad to worse, losing flesh, color, spirits, memory and strength; I became exceedingly sensitive to exposure, and was constantly taking cold which resulted in acute catarrh and cough. A friend recommended your Vegetine, then just being advertised, and after using three bottles, I was free from all pain, and to-day I am well and thankful of long life. If this may be the means of inducing any suffering like distress to get like relief, I shall not regret having told my story. I am, Sir, yours gratefully.

MRS. WM. CHURCHILL,
338 Wilton Avenue.

VEGETINE.

Was at Last Relieved of Pain.

NOT BY DEATH.

BUT CURED BY VEGETINE.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 2, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir.—I have suffered from a pain in the small of the back for the last fifteen years, and people called it Lumbago. I found out that my Kidneys were effected, and I used medicine prescribed by doctors, all of which did me little good. A friend advised me to try Vegetine. I did, and after using three bottles I found myself quite relieved of pain, all through taking your valuable medicine.

Yours truly,
M. J. SMITH, 23 Dorset Street.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

IF YOU WOULD BE PROPERLY suited with spectacles, apply or correspond to DR. N. C. GRAY, Optician, 28 N. TWELFTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DIPHTHERIA!!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

142

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the Advertisement in this journal, naming the paper

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Pa., re opens January 7. Civil engineering, Chemistry, Classics and English. Degrees conferred. Colonel THEO HYATT, Pres.

Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all **Humors**, from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck**, and **Enlarged Glands.**

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness."** As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Weak Lungs**, and early stages of **Consumption**, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS

The "Little Giant" Cathartic.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills. These Pellets (Little Pills) are **scarcely larger than mustard seeds.**

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. For **Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** Sold by druggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprs. Buffalo, N. Y.

The Newest Music Books.

AMERICAN ANTHEM BOOK.

With 100 easy and good Anthems, ($12 per doz.). By J. H. Tenney and A. J. Abbey. Edited by A. N. Johnson. The anthems are exceptionally good, and sufficiently numerous to provide two for every Sunday in the year.

Dow's Sacred Quartets

FOR MALE VOICES. By Howard M. Dow. Price $2.00. Per Dozen, $18.00.

This is a fine collection, which furnishes excellent material for bringing out the talent of the Male Quartets that can now be formed in almost every choir.

The Deluge.

NEW CANTATA. By St. Saens.

Price in Boards $1.00. Paper 30 cts.

This is just the time to adopt a Cantata for Chorus practice, and the DELUGE has the advantage of good and striking music, and impressive words. Not difficult.

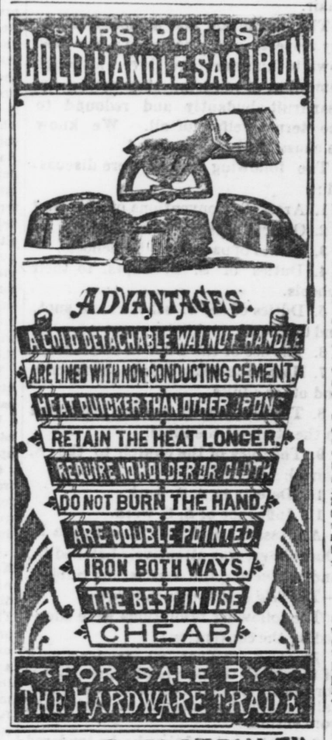
Parlor Organ Instruction Book.

By A. N. Johnson. Price $1.50.

A complete easy instructor for Reed Organs, adapted exactly to the wants of those who wish to learn both easy light music and easy sacred music.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

J. E. DITSON & CO. 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.



CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,

Manufacturer of

BLATCHLEY'S

STANDARD PUMPS,

Occupies Jan. 1st,

THE SPACIOUS WAREROOMS,

308 MARKET Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stock the largest, assortment the most complete, facilities of every kind the best in the country. Prepared at the shortest notice to meet the wants of our customers for all depths of wells and to give complete satisfaction.—Pumps plain, Galvanized Iron, Porcelain or Copper lined. Mills, Grafton, W. Va.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE COMPLETE HOME

MRS. JULIA McNAIR WRIGHT'S NEW BOOK.

The Morals, Health, Beauty, Work, Amusements, Members, Money, Savings and Spendings are all clearly dealt with in **fascinating style**, full of **anecdote and wit.** With beautiful colored illustrations, new type, toned paper, choice bindings, and **low price**, this work is **BOUND TO HAVE AN IMMENSE SALE.** No book like it has ever been published.

For full description and extra terms, address **J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.**

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making **Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap** quickly. It is full weight and strength.

ASK FOR

SAPONIFIER

AND TAKE NO OTHER. MANUFACTURED BY THE

PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO, Phila.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children

The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

H. H. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

EXODUS

To the best lands, in the best climate, with the best markets, and on the best terms, along the line of R'y.

3,000,000 ACRES

Mainly in the Famous

RED RIVER VALLEY OF THE NORTH.

On long time, low prices and easy payments.

Pamphlet with full information mailed free. Apply to

D. A. McKINLAY, Land Com'r,
St. P. M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

ARE THE BEST.

D. LANDRETH & SONS, 21 & 23 S. SIXTH St. PHILADELPHIA.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use **Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.**

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

"To cure a CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE is truly a victory in the healing art; that remedy having power that clearly discerns defect and supplies a remedy; that restores step by step—by degrees—the body which has been slowly attacked and weakened by an insidious disease, not only commands our respect but deserves our gratitude. Dr. Radway has furnished mankind with that wonderful remedy, **Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent**, which accomplishes this result, and suffering humanity, who drag out an existence of pain and disease, through long days and long nights, owe him their gratitude."—*Methodist Messenger.*

FALSE AND TRUE.

We extract from Dr. Radway's "Treatise on Disease and Its Cure," as follows:

List of Diseases Cured by

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Chronic Skin Diseases, Caries of the Bone, Humors in the Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis and Venereal, Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Rickets, White Swelling, Scald Head, Uterine Affections, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, Nodes, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Pimples and Blotches Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Consumption, Gravel and Calculous Deposits, and varieties of the above complaints to which sometimes are given specious names.

We assert that there is no known remedy that possesses the curative power over these diseases that RADWAY'S RESOLVENT furnishes. It cures, step by step, surely, from the foundation, and restores the injured parts to their sound condition. **The wastes of the body are stopped and healthy blood is supplied to the system**, from which new material is formed. This is the first effective power of RADWAY'S RESOLVENT. In cases where the system has been salivated and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contractions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the SARSAPARILLIAN will resolve away those deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous or Syphilitic diseases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing, or even keeping its own, is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse—the virus of the disease is not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the SARSAPARILLIAN makes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength and flesh.

OVARIAN TUMORS.

The removal of these tumors by RADWAY'S RESOLVENT is now so certainly established that what was once considered almost miraculous is now a common recognized fact by all parties. Witness the cases of Hannah P. Knapp, Mrs. C. Knapp, Mrs. J. H. Jolly and Mrs. P. D. Hendrix, published in our Almanac for 1879; also that of Mrs. C. S. Bibbins, in the present edition of our "False and True."

One Dollar per Bottle.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires minutes, not hours, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

Radway's Ready Relief,

In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Coughs, Cold, Sprains. Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs, are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for Fifty Cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strych